"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness Monday, rain in afternoon or night; rain, colder. Tuesday; moderate southeast winds, becoming variable.

For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,247. ... NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SUSSEX ATTACK LAID TO SUBMARINE, SCREENED BY A MYSTERIOUS VESSEL; BRITISH RAID SCHLESWIG BY AIR AND SEA

DISTRESS SIGNALS IGNORED

Survivors Say Strange Ship First Stood By and Then Fled.

DEAD MAY NUMBER 100

Captain and Many Passengers on Channel Liner Certain She Was Torpedoed.

ONE AMERICAN MISSING

Baldwin Family at Boulogne, Daughter Injured—Embassies Get Many Affidavits.

PARIS, March 26.—The great majority of the survivors of the Sussex, both Americans and those of other nationalities, who have reached France assert that the vessel was torpedoed and that there is no question of any warning having been given. None of them saw a mine or any indications of one, whereas the greater part of those whose stories have been obtained assert that they saw the wake of a torpedo.

Count B——, a Belgian army officer who was on the Sussex, says that the reason a periscope was not observed was that near the Sussex was a merchantman which bore on her hull the name Nieuport XIX. He said this vessel approached the Sussex and screened the submarine as soon as the explosion occurred. According to this account the Nieuport XIX., a Belgian steamer seized by the Germans, sailed away without lending aid.

The total number of victims is still unknown. It is estimated variously at fifty to eighty.

Donald Harper, an American lawyer in Paris and a member of the firm of Boardman & Platt of New York, who has represented Professor J. Mark Baldwin as legal counsel, has sent a man to Boulogne to establish the fate, if possible, of Professor Baldwin and the members of his family, or to identify the bodies eventually.

No news has been received from either Professor Baldwin, his wife, or daughter at the Baldwin home here, where the maid in charge had received many inquiries, but was not able to give any information as to what had happened to them.

Marius de Babant, general agent of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railway Company at New York, who is now in Paris, says the Joshua D. Armitage, of the firm of Taylor, Armitage & Co. of New York, was surely on the Sussex. No word has been received of Mr. Armitage, but it is considered possible that he may be among the injured.

Embassy Continues Inquiry.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Sharp, and the Attachés of the Embassy were busy all day directing the search for the missing Americans, getting evidence from the Consular agents at Dieppe, Folkestone, and Boulogne, and taking the depositions of survivors who have arrived in Paris. The facts gathered officially thus far are chiefly from Americans, but it is understood that the inquiry will go further. Naval Lieutenant Smith and Captain Boyd, Attachés of the Embassy, are in Boulogne investigating the case and giving needed relief to the American survivors, who are still there.

Ambassador Sharp is going into the case thoroughly and systematically, and will put the State Department at Washington in possession of all material facts as soon as possible. It is expected that all the depositions, reports, and other evidence will be in shape to go forward by the first outgoing steamer.

Miss Edna Hale, an American resident of London, formerly residing at Tuxedo, N. Y., said the Captain of the Sussex expressed the opinion that his vessel was struck by a torpedo, as "he saw its silver streak." Miss Hale thinks, however, the disaster was caused by a mine.

"We were about half way across," said Miss Hale, "when we were struck. The sea was quite smooth. I think there must have been barely 100 persons lost and injured. I should say ten or twelve of this number were Americans.

"The explosion occurred in the bow, and had it been in the centre of the ship the loss would have been terrible. As it was nine of the fifteen men in the saloon were killed. Among those who lost their lives was a Persian Prince who had just been joking about his 'safety waistcoat' when he was flung into the sea. A French officer's son who was going to the front had both legs cut off. We all did what we could to help the injured. It was ten hours before help arrived."

Hiltons Safe in Paris.

Survivors from the Sussex who reached Paris from Boulogne tonight included Mrs. Edward S. Hilton of New York and her daughter Edna. Separated when the explosion occurred, moth-

Continued on Page 3.

British Liner Minneapolis Is Sunk; Was Used as a Transport; Crew Lost

MARSEILLES, March 26.—The British liner Minneapolis was sunk in the Mediterranean last Wednesday by a submarine, according to Captain Bibby of the British steamer Leicestershire, which has arrived here from Rangoon.

Captain Bibby reports that while in the Mediterranean last Wednesday he received a wireless call for help from the Minneapolis, which said that the steamer had just been torpedoed and was sinking. The Leicestershire went at full speed to the assistance of the Minneapolis, but arrived too late, the vessel having sunk. The fate of the crew was not known to Captain Bibby.

The Minneapolis was a steamer of 13,543 gross. She was built in 1900 at Belfast and was owned by the Atlantic Transport Company. Late shipping records do not give the movements of the vessel, which probably was in the British Government service. Prior to the war the Minneapolis plied between American ports and London.

The Minneapolis, after the Minnewaska, was the largest of the "Minnie" steamers in the Atlantic transport. She carried passengers as well as freight, and was a popular vessel with the ocean-going public.

The Minneapolis was one of the steamers which did rescue work when the Uranium Line steamer Volturno was burned at sea in 1913. Thirty persons from the liner were taken into Gravesend by the Minneapolis.

WAS TORPEDOED, CONSUL REPORTS

Washington Views the Sussex Case with Concern, but Awaits More Facts.

RIGID INQUIRY ORDERED

Affidavits by Americans Tell of the Incidents of the Wreck and Their Rescue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—While viewing the sinking of the British steamers Sussex and Englishman with grave concern, high officials of the Administration tonight insisted that the full facts had not been obtained and that the action of the Government would await their arrival. There was cumulative testimony today—official and unofficial—indicating strongly that the Sussex was sunk without warning and as the result of a submarine attack, but officials did not consider the official investigation up to this time complete.

Secretary Lansing received reports from Ambassadors Page at London and Sharp at Paris, based on affidavits made by American survivors. One of these affidavits, made jointly by Edward H. Huxley and Francis E. Drake, indicates that the Captain of the Sussex saw "clearly the wake of a torpedo." However, the affidavit offers no further proof than this that the vessel was torpedoed.

Ambassador Sharp cabled to the State Department the report of the American Consul at Dieppe, which said that the vessel was torpedoed. The Ambassador also cabled the result of his interview with Samuel F. Bemis of Bedford, Mass., a Harvard research worker, one of the rescued. News dispatches credit Bemis with having asserted that he had seen the wake of a torpedo and that he had so informed the Ambassador. State Department officials did not make public the text of the message from Ambassador Sharp, but they insisted that if Bemis made any such statement, it was not cabled to the department. The Ambassador said that Bemis declared he had seen several persons killed on the Sussex and that his statement was largely a description of the events that transpired on the Sussex after the explosion.

The statement issued by the French ministry of Marine, an official announcement, announces flatly that the Sussex was torpedoed, without stating the basis for this declaration, but it is assumed here that the French Government would not issue such a statement without possession of what it regarded as evidence. Neither Ambassador Page nor Ambassador Sharp has yet stated flatly that the vessel was sunk as a result of submarine attack, or that they have yet interviewed survivors who testified to having seen a submarine, or the wake of a torpedo. The American Embassies at London and Paris are under specific instructions to make a more rigid investigation and until satisfactory reports have been received the State Department will not outline its course of action.

SAY SHIP SPED AWAY AS SUSSEX ASKED AID

Huxley and Drake Swear Strange Sailing Vessel Ignored Distress Signals.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A graphic story of the explosion which damaged the English Channel steamer Sussex and the events which followed is told in a joint affidavit signed by Edward S. Huxley and Francis E. Drake, both of New York, and forwarded to the State Department today by Ambassador Page at London. The affidavit follows:

"At five minutes past three, when we were about an hour and a half from Folkestone, we were seated on the deck talking a little less than half way back on the starboard side. Without the slightest warning there occurred a loud roaring explosion. Wreckage and tons of water were thrown into the air,

Continued on Page 3.

FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT, Ent. 5th Ave. and 24 St. Dinner a la Carte; also Table d'Hote. —Advt.

BRITISH AIR RAID ON ZEPPELIN BASE

Three Aeroplanes Lost in an Attack on Schleswig-Holstein Hangars.

CONVOYING WARSHIP SUNK

Destroyer Medusa Lost in Collision—German Patrols Sunk, but Torpedo Boats Escape.

LONDON, March 26.—A squadron of British seaplanes yesterday morning attacked German airship sheds in the northern part of Schleswig-Holstein. In the engagement which ensued three of the British machines were brought down by German anti-aircraft guns and their occupants were taken prisoners, while one of the convoying destroyers and two German patrol boats are said to have been sunk. Details are lacking, but the official report expresses the belief that the attack achieved its object.

Danish dispatches tell of a great naval battle off the Schleswig-Holstein coast, but it is believed that they relate to the fighting between the German patrol fleet and the British light cruisers and destroyers convoying the aeroplane squadron.

The following official statement was issued tonight:

"An attack by British seaplanes was delivered yesteray morning upon German airship sheds in Schleswig-Holstein, eastward of the Island of Sylt. The seaplanes were convoyed to their rendezvous, close to the German coast, by an escorting force of light cruisers and destroyers, under Commodore Tyrwhitt.

"Three of the seaplanes which took part in the attack are missing. The destroyer Medusa was in collision with the destroyer Laverock, and it is feared that in the stormy weather which prevailed last night the Medusa may have been lost, but no misgivings are felt as to the safety of the crew. Two German armed patrol vessels were sunk by our destroyers.

"No detailed report has yet been received, but from Danish press messages it would appear that this operation, which was carried out within the enemy's waters, achieved its object."

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says the German armed trawlers sunk by the British outside Sylt Harbor were the Braunschweig and Otto Rudolf.

Dispatches from Esbjerg, Denmark, to the Berlingske Tidende, says Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent, report a great naval battle between the German and British fleets some three miles off the Graadyb Lightship.

The dispatch adds that Tondern, in Schleswig-Holstein, has been bombarded by five aeroplanes.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says:

"According to the Politiken, large British and German squadrons were observed yesterday along the west coast of Jutland, off Esbjerg and Fance. Ship Captains arriving at Esbjerg report that they met a large German flotilla, consisting of five cruisers and twenty torpedo boats, yesterday morning. Fishing boats report that they saw twenty British torpedo boats near Blaavandshuk, and that one Danish trawler nearly collided with a British battleship.

"It is supposed that the British flotilla last night attacked and put the German squadron to flight. The Captain of the steamer Cimbria says he met a German flotilla going southward at noon yesterday, and later two German trawlers arrived on the scene. Suddenly a British squadron, composed of ten torpedo boats, appeared and attacked the trawlers, which took flight and in flames ran for Sylt Island, whither it was impossible for the British to pursue, as the German fortress of Sylt opened fire.

"Last night between 7 and 8 o'clock a violent cannonading was heard in the North Sea."

In the course of the naval engagement off Sylt four German torpedo boats were cut off by a number of British destroyers, but eventually succeeded in making their escape, says a dispatch to The Central News from Copenhagen.

Raid Did No Damage, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, March 26, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A German official statement on the Schleswig-Holstein air raid says:

"From two ships, which were accom-

Continued on Page 3.

French Statesman Warns America Germany's Fall Must Precede Peace

Says This Week's Allied War Council in Paris Will Mark the Beginning of a Great United Offensive, Military, Diplomatic, Political, and Economic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 26.—A member of one of the Parliamentary commissions—which, exercising Parliamentary control by frequent visits of supervision to the front, play an important part in the direction of the war—explains for THE NEW YORK TIMES the official view of the Allied conference which will open tomorrow:

"This week is perhaps the most important in the history of Europe as marking the inception of a homogeneous program of the Entente coalition. Henceforth the Allies will have a single policy, not only in military operations, but diplomatically, politically, and economically.

"No more auspicious moment could be chosen. As the Verdun failure denotes the end of the German offensive and is the turning point of the war, so this conference is the real beginning of the Allies' united offensive, which in closest collaboration along lines laid down after mature consideration will end only with Germany's downfall.

"If America wants the meaning of the conference in one phrase you can say: 'It is the reaffirmation of the pledge in the London compact that the Allies will never lay down their arms until they have imposed their peace upon Germany.'

"Whether wrongly or not, the feeling is gaining ground here that America is anxious to see the war ended, and may even contemplate a congress of neutrals with a view to proposing terms. Colonel House's mission is held to have concerned this project, but it is doomed to failure. Peace now would be a practical grant of immunity to Germany for her outrageous aggressions. Let Americans imagine what Lincoln would have answered to an appeal for peace on status quo ante terms after two years of your civil war. Its acceptance would have forced him to renounce his principles. We, too, are fighting for a principle, for the freedom, not of negroes, but of Europe—even of the whole world.

"The parallel with the civil war is very close. At the outset the Allies, unprepared, were almost overwhelmed by a readier and more militarist foe. Then we rallied and won a breathing space. Now our enemy shows signs of exhaustion, and we have reached our full strength and are about to begin our war. To us the word 'peace' is madness. It would mean the abandonment of all our hopes and aspirations at the very moment their fulfillment was becoming possible.

"Let America realize once for all—it will save future misunderstandings—that the Allies are absolutely determined, absolutely united. However long it takes, however hard the task, there will be no peace until Germany is conquered. That is the Paris conference's message to the world."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 27.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says:

"Premier Asquith, Lloyd George, Sir Edward Grey, and Lord Kitchener have arrived in France to take part in the conference of the Grand Alliance which will be held in Paris this week. This conference, which will be attended by the political, military or ambassadorial representatives of all the Allies, is likely to have a momentous bearing on the course of military operations in the present year."

PARIS, March 26.—The most important conference of the Allies since the outbreak of the war will begin at Paris tomorrow under the Presidency of Premier Briand. The Premiers of Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, and Servia will also take part in it.

The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey; the Secretary for War, Field Marshal Lord Kitchener; the commander of the Continental forces, General Sir Douglas Haig; the French Commander in Chief, General Joffre, and the Italian Commander in Chief, General Cadorna, will also have seats at the council table. Russia will be represented by M. Iswolsky and General Gilinsky, Aid de Camp to the Emperor; Japan by the Japanese Ambassador at Paris, and Servia by Crown Prince Alexander.

Probably nothing will be disclosed concerning the questions under consideration or the decisions reached, but it is expected that the Allied Powers will come to an agreement respecting common military and political actions.

Premier Salandra and Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy arrived here this afternoon, and were enthusiastically received. They were met at the railway station by Premier Briand, M. Viviani, and other French officials. The Italian statesmen were greeted with great cheering at their hotel, and the crowd sang "La Marseillaise." The Republican Guards maintained order with considerable difficulty. An exchange of official visits followed.

HINT THAT DR. WAITE HEADED POISON GANG

District Attorney's Work Indicates Search for One or More Accomplices.

PARENTS WEEP AT HOSPITAL

Prisoner a Student of Deadly Germs—Lived 'Beyond Means and Boasted Expected Wealth.

Was Dr. Arthur Warren Waite solely responsible for the poisoning of his millionaire father-in-law, John E. Peck?

Was he aided and abetted by one or more persons in a plot with him to poison Mr. Peck and others, through whose deaths the plotters hoped to come into possession of large amounts of money?

Was any one involved with him as accessory before or after the fact in the poisoning of Mr. Peck?

These questions were asked in the District Attorney's office yesterday, and direct answers were evaded. The attitude of District Attorney Swann's investigators, however, strongly suggested their belief that Dr. Waite did not act alone in his poisoning plans and practices. To corroborate evidence that he was only the most active figure in a partnership of murderers who went into the business of poisoning for profit seemed to be the object of Assistant District Attorneys John T. Dooling and George N. Brothers, who, contrary to custom, spent nearly all of Saturday and yesterday at the District Attorney's office and elsewhere, questioning witnesses and digging for information.

And the extended activities of Mr. Dooling, Mr. Brothers, and several detectives not only consumed the better hours of two holidays on which other officials played golf or otherwise enjoyed themselves; but, despite the fact that their application to the case seemed of such immediate importance, none of the investigators would reveal anything important pertaining to their work.

Gives Out Only Small Facts.

For example, Mr. Dooling spent more than six hours on Saturday questioning Mrs. Margaret Horton, who, District Attorney Swann said on Friday, seemed to be "out of the case," and after the long interview, in which a number of stenographers relieved each other, Mr. Dooling made public only facts which he could have obtained from Mrs. Horton in thirty minutes or less, and none of which had an important bearing on the charge that Dr. Waite poisoned Mr. Peck.

Furthermore, Mr. Dooling and Mr. Brothers spent more than four hours yesterday questioning Mrs. Dorothy May Pelmenberg, of 105 West Seventy-second Street, to whose apartment Mrs. Horton went following Dr. Waite's telephoned advice to pay the bill for their room at the Hotel Plaza and leave; and, after this interview, Mr. Dooling made public facts which were almost frivolous, so far as they related to the murder case, and which, had he been interested in them, Mrs. Palmenberg could have communicated to him on a postal card.

After his session with Mrs. Palmenberg, Mr. Dooling, talking to newspaper men, was asked whether he intended to go to see Dr. Waite at Bellevue Hospital, and he replied that he was interested only "in going home." Fifteen minutes later he went to Bellevue and spent half an hour with Dr. Waite, after which he said he had made the visit only to inspect the condition of the prisoner, the facts of which a qualified attending physician could have given to him over the telephone.

Rumors of Sensational Evidence.

And all these things have happened since Friday, when District Attorney Swann said that the case against Dr. Waite for poisoning Mr. Peck was prac-

Continued on Page 2.

ROOSEVELT READY FOR A BUSY WEEK

Massachusetts Fight to be First Matter Taken Up in Conferences.

SENATOR LODGE MAY COME

Movement to Nominate the Colonel at Republican Convention Cannot Be Headed Off.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., March 26.—Colonel Roosevelt spent the day quietly and refused to talk politics, but it is expected that there will be much activity and many conferences at Sagamore Hill before the end of the week.

The situation in Massachusetts, where a full ticket of Roosevelt delegates to the Republican National Convention has been named to enter the primaries in opposition to the regular Republican delegates, will be the first to receive consideration. Colonel Roosevelt wants to avoid a factional fight there if possible, but he has not yet had time to consult with the leaders from other States than New York.

If Senator Lodge or other candidates for delegates at large on the regular Republican ticket in Massachusetts seek any interviews at Sagamore Hill with the end in view of stopping factional differences, they will be received by the Colonel, although at present he knows little of these plans. Republican and Progressive leaders from other States who are ready to join in a fight for Americanism and the overthrow of the Wilson Administration will not be turned away, if they wish to enter into an interchange of views with Roosevelt.

There may be a possibility of ending the mix-up in Massachusetts if it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Roosevelt leaders that the candidates on the regular Republican ticket will not be irrevocably against the Colonel at Chicago.

If Senator Lodge puts in an appearance here it will undoubtedly mark the beginning of a pilgrimage of political leaders, Republicans and Progressives, up Sagamore Hill to see what can be done to clarify a situation which is daily becoming more embarrassing to the happy reunion plans which have been so much discussed of late. Senator Lodge has a lot of interesting information garnered from other Senators and politicians in Washington which he could tell.

One thing has been established definitely since the Colonel's return. Political leaders of all stripes and beliefs are satisfied that the movement to nominate him cannot be headed off, and that he will prove a big factor in whatever plans are made from this time on. His party leaders are urging on him that it is his duty to keep up his fight, which they say is for the dignity, honor, and safety of the country.

The Colonel's only visitors today were Congressman Nicholas Longworth, his son-in-law, and Frederic R. Coudert, who has a home in Oyster Bay. The Colonel went to St. James's Episcopal Church, where he found a large crowd of the villagers out to greet him.

ADMIT HUGHES'S STRENGTH.

Republicans of Both Wings Declare Him Strong Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The two outbursts of Republican applause in the House yesterday at casual mentions of the name of Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes of the Supreme Court was an outward manifestation of a sentiment equally strong on the Republican side of the Senate. This does not mean that

Continued on Page 4.

PERSHING'S MEN STILL ON VILLA'S TRAIL ADVANCE 230 MILES INTO MEXICO; BANDIT BROKE CARRANZISTA RING

Pershing Reports Villa Defeated Mexicans And Is In Flight, Kidnapping Boy Recruits

By FRANK B. ELSER,
Special Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES PUNITIVE EXPEDITION, CASAS GRANDES, Mexico, March 26, (by Wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—General John J. Pershing, returning here, reports that Francisco Villa is retiring. The bandit abandoned eighteen wounded, but is swelling his command by kidnapping boys.

General Pershing has learned authoritatively that Villa defeated the Carranza garrison at Namiquipa. He announces the establishment of an advance American base 120 miles southward of here.

There is every reason to believe that American cavalry is progressing toward Villa, although the locations cannot be mentioned.

Aeroplanes are patrolling the line of communication from Columbus.

Casas Grandes is 110 miles from the American border, and Pershing's advance 120 miles from there puts the American forces now 230 miles into Mexico.

MAY NOT URGE BIG FORCE ON BORDER

President's Protest and Reassuring Reports Expected to Lessen Republican Efforts.

MEXICAN CAMPS ON VIEW

Gen. Calles Invites American Inspection to Show Nothing Hostile Is Being Done.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Interest here in the Mexican situation centered tonight in the action that may result from the conference of Senate Republicans tomorrow on conditions along the border. Unofficial advices still reflected uneasiness in American border towns over vague reports of concentration of Mexican troops near the line. It is expected the Republican Senators will have additional information to consider when they meet for the avowed purpose of taking steps to compel the Government to increase its military precautions along the international line.

In view of the fact that President Wilson made public yesterday a denunciation of circulators of inflammatory rumors, and since official reports denied that there was any ground for alarm, some members of Congress thought tonight that the conference might take no action. It was pointed out that General Funston's dispatch of yesterday had shown military information to be that no Carranza garrison near the border had been increased since March 10.

Press reports from General Pershing's headquarters bear out the opinion held by officials here as to the co-operation being given in the pursuit of Villa by Carranza troops. Since the messages are censored at the front, officers said, it was certain they reflected General Pershing's views, based on actual information of what is going on in the rugged country where he is operating.

Carranza's Note Delayed.

General Carranza's latest communication regarding the proposed protocol covering the use of Mexican railroads to supply American troops had not reached Washington tonight. Unofficial advices from Carranza headquarters have said that, while he approved the general outline of the agreement worked out here, there were some details that needed clarification.

Advices tonight from Mexico City that General Carranza was calling the attention of his officials by special order to the section of the treaty of 1848 providing for arbitration of disputes between the United States and Mexico aroused much interest here. The section referred to provides for "mutual representations and pacific negotiations" in the first instance, and, failing an agreement, that "a resort shall not be had to reprisals, aggression, or hostility of any kind until the aggrieved party shall have determined whether the matter is one for arbitration by commissioners representing both sides and those named by a neutral nation."

It was thought possible in some quarters that General Carranza was calling attention to this provision in order to assure his countrymen in some way that permission for the use of Mexican railroads by American forces in pursuit of Villa could be granted with propriety. Until the substance of the communication as to the protocol is available, however, the connection between it and the treaty stipulation cannot be determined.

Pershing Wants More Troops.

General Pershing today notified the Secretary of War, in a dispatch transmitted through General Funston, that his forces were in need of grain for cavalry mounts, and he recommended that the expedition be provided with two additional motor truck trains at once. General Pershing's expedition now has four motor truck trains of twenty-seven cars each operating between the main base at Columbus and the field base south of Casas Grandes. The additional motor truck trains will each consist of twenty-seven cars. Orders have been given to American automobile concerns for the immediate delivery of fifty-four additional cars.

General Funston has forwarded several messages from General Pershing to

Continued on Page 2.

OBREGON BLAMES BORDER FUGITIVES

Carranza's War Minister Contends America Should Return Refugees.

VILLA LIKE A "WILD BULL"

People Who "Cut the Rope" and Let Him Plunge Into a Crowd Held at Fault.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUERETARO, Mexico, March 26.—General Obregon, Minister of War, blames the United States for the harboring of Mexican criminals who are responsible for most of the trouble along the border. Many of these criminals had murdered Americans and had fled to the United States where they got protection, he said.

The Minister referred also to the case of Charles Randall, for whose arrest and return to Mexico he had asked General Funston at the conference held in Nogales. The request was denied. General Obregon said he had advised General Funston that Mexican refugees would cause trouble and that the United States could not watch them too closely.

Randall was a Villista Governor of the mining town of Cananea who fled to the United States when the town was captured by Obregon. When Randall was Governor, it is alleged, an unidentified American was executed for no cause whatever. Randall is still enjoying the protection of the United States and never has been called to account for the alleged execution of the American.

General Obregon added that Felipe Angeles Maytorena and Diaz Lombardo were backing Villa, and were the principal movers in the attempt at a "new" revolution. These men, he asserted, were the brains of Villa, whom he characterized as "a crazy outlaw."

"These men," said General Obregon, "are responsible for the murders at Columbus and for all the murders that have been committed, as they advise Villa almost daily and are used by Villa to keep him informed of the movements in the United States. They expect to head a new revolution and they are using Villa to that end."

Adopting a typical Mexican hacendado's way of expressing himself General Obregon continued:

"Suppose that a wild bull was tied by a long rope near a crowd of people; some one cut the rope and the bull, being loose, plunged through a crowd, killing a number of people. Naturally the bull would be to blame, as it would be an outlaw, but really the one to blame would be the person who cut the rope. That is the status of these men whom I have named, they have coaxed and prodded Villa, the wild bull, until he has become wild enough to believe anything. They are using Villa to force intervention, as they think that thereby they will be assisted into power by the United States. They realize that without the help of an outside nation they never can succeed, as they have lost all prestige and are not even thought of by the Mexican people who are only too anxious to have their country in peace. The Mexicans are tired of revolutions and only want a peace to work under a free government that is for the people."

QUERETARO, Mexico, March 26.—General Pedro Gozman and twenty-two others, all members of a Villa band, were killed in a battle today in the neighborhood of Laguna and Dinamita. In this action between Government forces and bandits ten prisoners also were taken. They were summarily executed.

This information came in a message to the Minister of War, General Obregon, who was informed that the campaign against the Villistas was being waged with the utmost vigor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 26.—The Government reports that the Yaqui Indians in Sonora, fighting against Constitutionalists, are abandoning their hostile attitude. Several chiefs have offered to surrender with all their men. The Yaquis demand that the lands that were owned by their ancestors be returned to them.

MEXICO CITY, March 25.—A military court-martial tonight sentenced Lieut. Col. Luis Eiscao Cabrera to death on a charge of rebellion. He presided at the court-martial in the city of Chihuahua which passed the death sentence of Abraham Gonzales, Governor of Chihuahua, during the Madero régime.

The War Department reports that further defeats have been inflicted on the reactionary forces in the State of Oaxaca, where rumor has placed Felix Diaz and his supporters.

General Jesus Castro, the Military Governor, telegraphed today that he had cleared up the Parian and Cuicatlan districts and that his troops were pursuing the rebels in the Sierras. He also reported the surrender of small revolutionary bands in the neighborhood of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, where the situation is said to be improving rapidly.

RIDING IN THREE COLUMNS

Troopers Race to Cut Off Flight to Mountain Retreats.

WIND KEEPS AVIATORS IDLE

Three Aeroplanes at El Valle Await Calmer Weather to Join in Pursuit.

COL. DODD LEADS IN CHASE

57 More Auto Trucks Received, but Use of Railway Still May Be Required.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 26.—Francisco Villa has escaped from the Mexican troops that had checked him near Namiquipa, and three columns of American cavalry are pursuing him.

The American troops are 230 miles south of the border, and unless Mexican forces bring the elusive bandit to a stand, this distance will be increased greatly by the close of the week.

Villa's success in extricating himself from the dangerous position into which he had been driven by the American punitive force was related in a detailed report by General Pershing that reached General Funston here today.

General Funston forwarded the report to Washington without making public any but the essential features.

Colonel Dodd is commanding the advanced columns that are riding hard after Villa and his men, and General Pershing has divided his forces so as to provide supporting columns along the thinly stretched lines of communications from his most advanced base at El Valle.

From El Valle another line is being maintained back to Casas Grandes, whence communication with the border is maintained.

Pershing Directing Dodd.

General Pershing himself is somewhere south of Casas Grandes, directing the work of holding together his forces, and directing the operations of Colonel Dodd so far as possible. Cavalry is being used along the lines communicating with El Valle, where a detachment of infantry is stationed.

Three aeroplanes are at El Valle and will be used in scouting as soon as the high winds that have been sweeping that part of Mexico for almost a week subside. These winds, according to General Pershing, have made effective assistance by the aeroplanes impossible. Of the eight machines that went into Mexico two are still out of commission. They were damaged in the flights from Columbus to Casas Grandes.

Details of the operations about Namiquipa that concluded with the escape of Villa were not revealed, but there is little reason to believe he was badly whipped or even weakened by the fighting directed against him by the de facto Government troops. Reports last week from Mexican sources indicated that he had been severely defeated by the Carranza forces, and a few reports stated that American troops had participated in the action. It now appears that no Americans were actually engaged, and the fact that Villa made his way through what was described as an encircling line of Mexican troops was taken to indicate that he was the victor.

Way Open to Guerrero?

Unless fresh Mexican forces are sent to meet Villa, there appears no reason why he should not make his way uninterrupted into the mountains of the Guerrero district, toward which he appears to be moving.

Once there, it is conceded, his capture will be difficult, and should he choose to pass through the district on into the south there are trails over which he might move his little army until a juncture could be made with one or more of his roving organizations in Southern Chihuahua or Northern Durango.

Military men realize that if Villa moves into the districts farther south the problem of capturing him will become many times more complex. More troops will be necessary and their provisioning by way of country roads will become practically an impossibility.

Fifty-four more automobile trucks went into service today along the line between Columbus and Casas Grandes and twenty-seven more were reported to be on the way from the factory, but with this increase in the motive power of the transportation division bad weather and heavy roads make uncertain that method of getting supplies to the front, in the opinion of officers connected with the Quartermaster's Department. The escape of Villa and his renewed flight toward the South, they say, make the use of at least one of the railroads and possibly both, from Juarez to Chihuahua, almost essential to the success of the chase.

Villa Impressing Recruits.

CASAS GRANDES, Mexico, March 26, (by Wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—Francisco Villa, who is fleeing before American cavalrymen somewhere in the district between Namiquipa and the foothills of the Sierra Tarahumares, is increasing his band by force, according to army reports today. The bandit chief-tain seized thirty-five young men and boys in El Valle, sixty-five miles south of here, and forced them to accompany his column. Half of the Constitutionalist garrison at Namiquipa, about sixty miles south of here, has disappeared, and it is suspected that some of them also have joined Villa.

Utmost haste is being made in the flight toward the mountains which Villa is nearing rapidly, neither men nor horses being spared. It is known that he is practically without supplies and ammunition and it is reported that he is attempting to reach the neighborhood where he has ammunition cached in three places.

Peons in the district through which he has passed recently say that his men are ravenously hungry and are practically in a state of starvation. Dead and dying horses discarded in the flight are found almost daily by American troops, eight being discovered today.

The haste which the bandit is making in his flight would indicate that the American forces are close on his heels, but General J. J. Pershing, expeditionary commander, who returned today from a two-day inspection trip of troops in the field, says the reports that Villa is surrounded are premature.

PERSHING PRAISES THE WORK OF HIS MEN

Have Shown Fine Spirit in Pushing On Through a Difficult Country.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN PUNITIVE EXPEDITION FORCES, COLONIA DUBLAN, Mexico, March 26, (by Wireless to Columbus, N. M.).—Brig Gen. J. J. Pershing, commanding the American troops pursuing Villa, today complimented the stamina and the spirit of the troops comprising the expeditionary force. General Pershing made the statement in his headquarters tent—the tent over which have swept stinging dust storms, bitter sleet, and biting winds, all of which the troops in the field have faced in rapid succession.

No similar body of any army would have arrived in better condition in the circumstances, he said. The service encountered by the command included some exceedingly long marches by the cavalry and long stretches of desert covered by the infantry and artillery.

The march of concentration at the first base is not believed here to have been equaled by any command of this size in recent years. And through it all the morale of the troops has been excellent. The spirit of the command is shown by the eagerness which the men have manifested in pushing forward through the heat of bare plateaus, the fury of the Mexican dust storms, and the bitter cold of mountainous altitudes.

The men all seemed to feel that it was a part of the day's work. General Pershing was asked to specify in detail some of the records set by the American troops in the present expedition, such as the 27-mile trek made in a single day through the desert by infantry companies under heavy equipment, and the cavalry rides, the hardships of which are said to have torn at the very souls of the troopers. But he shook his head, smiled a bit, and replied:

"No, I'd rather not. Can't you see that might appear somewhat as though we were attempting to throw bouquets at ourselves?"

TORREON FEARS ATTACK.

Villistas in Neighborhood Aggressive—Attack on Refugees' Train.

EL PASO, Texas, March 26.—In Durango and Coahuila the Villistas appear to be gathering strength to such an extent that Torreon is seriously threatened. No direct news from Torreon has been received here for two days, but dispatches from Monterey report an extremely grave situation.

The remaining women and children of the American colony at Torreon, sent out of that city by the British Vice Consul, Patrick O'Shea, who has taken charge of American interests following the departure of the United States Consul, have arrived at Monterey. They were four in number, and they brought a story of a condition of anarchy existing in the district between Torreon and Monterey. A box car was all the accommodation they could get, and through almost the entire journey they were subjected to a running fire from bands of mounted Villistas, who raced alongside the train exchanging volleys with the Carranza guard supplied by General Ignazio Ramos. The women and children crouched between a double barricade of trunks, which protected them from the bullets which pierced the wooden sides of the car.

Arrivals here today from Parral gave new details of the flight of the women and children and of conditions in the district, where General Canuto Reyes is supporting the Villa cause. They said that Reyes had been encouraged by messages from Villa, who reported great victories over the Carranza and American columns, and asserted he would soon drive the "gringos" over the border.

R. F. Crosby, a mining man, one of the arrivals, said that the peons readily believed the wildest stories put out by the Villistas, one of the most popular being that President Wilson had fled to Canada and that Villa was about to occupy Washington. He described the condition of the country people as deplorable. There was an almost absolute dearth of employment, and Reyes had little difficulty in obtaining recruits by liberal promises of loot.

LAREDO, Texas, March 26.—Villa bandits in the Sierra Madre mountains of Durango, Mexico, have made conditions serious in that State, travelers who arrived here today from the interior of Mexico reported. Among them was Mrs. Homer C. Coen, wife of the American Vice Consul at Durango City, who said she came to the border as a measure of precaution, although three other American women had elected to stay in Chihuahua City with their husbands.

Durango City was isolated from the outside world for several days last week by interruption of communication, presumably by bandits, according to the passengers. They reported the marauders active east of Torreon, and the trip to the border was one of many thrills because of the expectation of attack. Once the train was fired on, shortly after leaving Sacramento, east of Torreon, and a bridge was burned after the train had passed.

THREATENS CHURCH PROPERTY

Plan for Confiscation Being Considered in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, March 26.—The appropriation of lands, houses, jewels, and some other personal belongings of native Catholic priests is being seriously considered as a means for accumulating funds to swell the reserve which is to be used for redeeming the present paper money issue.

The scheme was first brought to the attention of the Queretaro Government by Dr. Siurob, Governor of the State of Guanajuato, where it is understood such appropriations already have commenced. It is predicted that the plan will spread to all parts of the republic.

The sponsors of the measure quote the old law of the reform days, when church edifices were taken over by the nation. During the administration of Benito Juarez many church buildings were taken over and are now being used as museums, libraries, schools, and Government institutions. Under the plan the public is asked to denounce the holdings of the priests that the Government officials may proceed to the appropriation of their property.

The women of the republic issued an appeal tonight through the press for a supreme effort to lift the interior debt represented by the present issue of paper money.

Labor unions, Government employes, and others are called on to make weekly contributions in bills, which it is proposed to burn in public squares instead of turning them in to the Treasury. In addition, men, women, and children are asked to make contributions of jewelry, plate, and metallic money. According to this plan the Guild of Leather Workers has agreed to burn 20,000 pesos.

The women, in their nation-wide appeal, cite the conduct of the French after the war of 1870, and call on all patriotic Mexicans to aid in the work of reconstruction. Rafael Niteo, Sub-Secretary of the Treasury, who returned tonight from Queretaro, said:

"The Government has determined on a course of action in this money question which I am not at liberty to make public at this time, but the facts will speak for themselves."

Señor Niteo applauded the initiative of the women. The value of a paper dollar dropped today to two cents. People were trying to buy gold, anticipating further currency depreciation in view of the Government's plans to issue new currency next month. Luis Cabrera, Finance Minister, is expected here next week.

The Ministry of Finance plans to establish Government stations for the purchase and sale of paper money, in an effort to check the speculation indulged in in the last few weeks. To this speculation the Government attributes the recent great drop in exchange. It is announced that as soon as the new measure re-establishes a satisfactory rate a new issue that cannot be counterfeited will be launched.

The third anniversary of General Carranza's proclamation of the tenets of the revolutionary movement is being celebrated in many parts of the republic today with band concerts, patriotic speeches, and displays of fireworks.

The officers and soldiers of the divisions under General Coss in the State of Puebla have subscribed 270,000 pesos to buy small farms to be divided among the widows and orphans of the revolution.

Governor Martin Triania of the State of Aguascalientes issued a decree today prohibiting bullfighting in that State between the hours of 10 A. M. and 10 P. M.

A telegram from Secretary of War Obregon was received tonight by General Mariscal, the Military Commandant, calling attention to Article XXI. of the Treaty of Guadalupa Hidalgo, signed Feb. 22, 1848, in which the United States and Mexico agree to settle all disputes by arbitration.

Secretary Obregon's message said that, acting on special orders of General Carranza, he was again giving wide publicity to this clause of the treaty, and that a copy, with similar instructions, had been sent to Ambassador Arredondo at Washington.

ONE RUMOR STIRS EL PASO.

Movement of Troops to Fabens Explained by General Bell.

EL PASO, March 26.—Only one ripple of excitement in respect to the local situation stirred El Paso's Sunday calm. This was a report that American troops were preparing to cross the border at Fabens, thirty miles east of here.

This report was spread abroad after it was learned that General Bell had ordered a company of the Twenty-fourth Infantry to Fabens and that a troop of cavalry had arrived there to reinforce the troops which have been on patrol duty.

General Bell said that dispatch of the infantry was just an ordinary movement of troops "with no special purpose," but the story of the projected crossing gathered with renewed force when it was discovered that three American scouts had been ordered to report to Captain George W. Moses, the commanding officer at Fabens.

Captain Moses denied any intention of moving his men across the Rio Grande.

CARRANZA FORMING CABINET.

Two Present Members to be Sent on a Mission Abroad.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 26.—Persons high in the Government just arriving from Queretaro state that General Carranza will complete his Cabinet this week. Aguilar, Rourque Estrada, and General Obregon are to retain the portfolios of Foreign Relations, Justice, and War. General Pablo Gonzales is to be named for the Interior; General Salvador Alvarado, now Governor of Yucatan, Minister of Fomento; Ignacio Bonillas, Minister of Communications; Felix Palavicini, Minister of Public Instruction, and Niceforo Zambrano, now General Treasurer, Finance Minister.

Jesus Acuna and Luis Cabrera, now holding the portfolios of the Interior and Finance, are going on a foreign mission abroad.

It is understood the Cabinet will be sworn in as a whole after General Gonzales completes his campaign against the Zapatistas and captures Cuernavaca, which is expected in a few days. General Obregon is expected here by the middle of the week.

MAY NOT URGE BIG FORCE ON BORDER

Continued from Page 1.

the War Department telling of the Villa chase but these will not be made pubic for the present.

INVITED TO INSPECT MEXICANS ON BORDER

Gen. Calles Wants Americans to See That No Hostile Preparations Have Been Made.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 26.—Declaring that he wished to assure the people of the United States and those of Douglas in particular, that the de facto Government of Sonora was acting in good faith, General P. Elias Calles, Military Governor of the State, today invited Sheriff Harry C. Wheeler of Cochise County, Ariz., to visit Cabullona and other points in Eastern Sonora where Carranza troops are located.

"If the Sheriff or a committee of citizens will inspect our camps for themselves they will see that we are making no plans that it is believed can be classed as hostile," the Governor said.

Sheriff Wheeler visited General Calles at the latter's headquarters in Agua Prieta, the Mexican town opposite here, to discuss reports of an alarming nature that had been circulated in Douglas. At the request of General Calles Sheriff Wheeler made a tour of the town, inspecting the defensive works erected last Fall when Villa invaded the State and the quarters of the Mexican soldiers. Upon his return to Douglas the Sheriff said he was convinced that General Calles was doing everything in his power to allay apprehension and that not one foot of trench nor any wire entanglements had been prepared by the Mexican soldiers.

It was after this visit by Sheriff Wheeler that General Calles offered to accompany the county official or a committee of citizens to the Mexican camps at Cabullona and other places. The Sheriff said, however, that he was convinced by his trip to Agua Prieta that like conditions prevailed elsewhere.

Employes of the Nacozari Railway brought a report from Cabullona today that several hundred Carranza soldiers were killed recently in the Yaqui River Valley, in Western Sonora, by drinking water that had been poisoned by the Yaqui Indians. They said that Mexican employes of the railroad had received information in letters from Hermosillo that those poisoned were men of the Fifth Brigade of the Sonora troops. The detachment numbered 900 men. The Mexican officials at Agua Prieta discredited this report, saying that they had received no such information.

DEL RIO, Texas, March 26.—Increased uneasiness was felt in this section today when it was learned that nearly one thousand Mexican soldiers had congregated at a dozen places within thirty miles of the border. In Las Vacas, opposite here, it is said, the troops are Carranzistas.

Three hundred soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry arrived here today to act as a permanent patrol.

EL PASO, Texas, March 26.—Mayor Tom Lea tonight sent a telegram to Senator W. E. Borah of Idaho at Washington, denying that any one in El Paso wanted intervention for intervention's sake, but that the Government should be prepared for any contingency along the border. The Mayor sent a telegram to Congressman William R. Smith of Texas at Washington, in which he also urged that preparation should be made along the border to meet any possible conditions.

AUTO TRUCKS DAY AND NIGHT.

Trips from Columbus to Army Base Full of Thrills.

ON ROUTE OF THE AMERICAN ARMY IN MEXICO, March 26, (via Courier to Columbus, N. M.)—Trains of auto trucks which rush the bulk of supplies to the front at fourteen miles an hour are a new branch of the service. They run in lines of ten to a dozen each, and they keep on the move day and night. The organization of these trains has required quick work in Columbus.

Their operation across the sandhills and over the treacherous tablelands of Chihuahua has been full of thrills. Their tops are always visible above the gray and green chapparal, their bulk is impressive, and their speed, combined with the rifles of the guards who ride on top of the loads, make them seem some dangerous engines of offense.

While the great trucks to some extent have mastered the desert, the lighter motor cycles have been hampered for speedy dispatch work in Northern Chihuahua. For the first thirty miles of the road taken by the transports there is not a habitation to be seen. In the first seventy-five miles it passes only two small Mexican villages. At their camp fires at night along the road the American soldiers sang Broadway songs, out of sight and hearing of any Mexican observer.

Few of the thousands of troops entering Mexico saw any Mexicans until they were close to Villa's supposed hiding place. Even if Mexicans should cross the mountainous ridges which bound both sides of the American road they would scarcely ever catch sight of the army, for the army went into this chase stripped for speed. Usually the only sheltering of the soldiers are the field "dog tents" just large enough for a man to lie down in. Long dry grass frequently hides all except the tops of these tents.

The large base camps are supplied with the usual conical brown army tents, but along the lines of communication where important patrol work must be done it is not unusual to go within a few paces of a camp before discovering its presence. Few Mexicans have ventured at night into the vicinity. Three who were discovered Tuesday night near a large camp mounted horses and galloped away as a patrol approached them. The most overworked men along the military road are the camp cooks. At all hours of the night pack trains and automobile trains, some with as many as fifty hungry men aboard, watch for signs of a roadside camp. When one is sighted they yell for the cook to make coffee.

BLACK TROOPS CALL COLUMBUS PARADISE

Two Battalions of 24th Infantry Enjoy New Mexico After the Philippines.

TENT CITY DOUBLED IN SIZE

Negroes, on Arrival, Put One Foot Over Boundary That Rivals May Cross First.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 26.—Under the blazing sun the tent city here at Columbus doubled in size today, and now the town population is insignificant in comparison with the soldier population at this point on the border of Mexico. It no longer would be policy for bandits to pay a visit to this village of Columbus.

Until a couple of days ago these fellows in olive drab who have been pouring in daily, humming gay little airs or jauntily whistling in their joy at the possibility of some excitement at last, have been going out as fast as they came in. Now they are beginning to accumulate.

The hundreds of tents that went up today, though, are just little brothers of the big regulation field tents that have been popping up and down daily, covering acres over night and then leaving nothing but bare prairie again when in a night or so later their occupants have marched for somewhere in Mexico. The tents of today are the emergency shelters of negro soldiers whom the Moros have been training in the Philippines for the last three years. They flocked from their troop trains during the night and this morning, laughing, shouting jokes about their experiences in "the islands," and flooding the town in quest of tobacco and souvenirs.

For these happy scrappers are making a collection of souvenirs, and it was a bizarre collection of gay colored bandanas that was to be seen about their necks as they got acquainted with the place today. These they had picked up in the Philippines, together with weird curios from the camps of the Moros, and every other conceivable memento of their long service in the East.

Pride of the Twenty-Fourth.

The negroes are the men of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, and they are mighty proud of their organization and uniform. And they tell you with particular pride that theirs is the only regiment in the United States at the present time that is recruited up to full war strength—150 men to the company, four companies to the battalion.

The only other regiment of black infantry, the Twenty-fifth, which is just now in Honolulu, is recruited a little beyond war strength. There is a spirit of rivalry between the two battalions of the black regiment that came here—they are the second and third battalions, the first battalion having been sent to other points near the border—as to which will be the first to get on the other side of the wire fence that separates the United States and Mexico. Some of the men were absent from camp a little while today. They had slipped off to the fence to put one foot into Mexico, and so they did not go to the trouble of putting up their regular field tents.

In the hope of being ordered across the border tomorrow or some time very soon, they just threw little piles of hay down on the ground to the south of the older tent colony, and over these they slung their blankets and propped little bits of canvas about the size of an ordinary bedspread. Under each of these two black infantrymen will sleep tonight, if the pack mules don't get loose and eat up their beds. This might sound like somewhat of a hardship, but it is no hardship for these black soldiers.

"Why, this here is a soldier's paradise," commented an old timer as he stretched out upon his hay this afternoon for his first rest since 1 A. M. "We had a few unpleasantnesses in the islands now and then, and so we deserve this vacation. Yes, Sir."

They're all polite, and happy as a bunch of kids out of school.

The white officers say the negroes are wonderful fighters and excellent soldiers. It is a steady sort of a job, and it is said that 75 per cent. of them re-enlist. They like it.

"Them Moro fellows didn't like us much and ran like the dickens," said one of the blacks, grinning. "I guess these Mexicos ain't going to be much worse."

Bandmaster a Veteran.

The bandmaster looks as if he had been written by Thomas Dixon. He has just seen twenty-seven years of service, and will be retired after his thirtieth year. The old fellow quit grinning when he mentioned this fact today—said he would be so homesick he would not know what to do with himself, but he guessed he would "go into music" somewhere up North. He could use any one of the instruments of the large brass band for a mirror, they are kept so shiny.

The only thing the regiment has against this country is the dust. It has no respect for their shining brass band.

A number of these men will be retained here, while the rest will be sent out to the border patrols and to swell the guards at important points along the line of communication. They have not had much rest in recent years. They were constantly moving about in the Philippines. On their return last September they landed at San Francisco, but remained there only long enough to get accustomed to the place before moving on to Cheyenne. It was from there that they came to the border, and they are living in hopes that they will not stay here long. Above all, they do not want to have to do garrison duty.

"Field duty's always earier and more fun than garrison duty"—the old bandmaster is authority for it.

Word was received here today that a detachment of soldiers had just found and buried the body of O'Neill, one of the Americans killed by Villistas near Las Palomas, Mex., four miles from the border, at the time of the Columbus raid. The bodies of two others, McKinney and Corbett, had already been found.

That service with the American Army in Mexico is not comfortable can be seen from the appearance of the men who are returning from the front. Today one arrived, who passed his friends actually unrecognized until he had spent much time with the barber and under the camp shower bath. He was Lieutenant Wilburn of the Twelfth Cavalry, whose home is in Lexington, Va. He had been at the front and along the line of communication longer than any of the other men who have returned, and had been in charge of the supplies from the field bases at Casas Grandes to the front, and to a new base being established at El Valle, thirty-five to forty miles southeast of Casas Grandes.

When he reached camp the Lieutenant had a quarter of an inch growth of beard and he was the color of chalk from the fine alkali dust amid which he had been working. He had not had time to shave or bathe, he said. The rapid movement of the troops had kept those concerned with supply transportation working day and night. The Mexicans who were passed above Casas Grandes showed no hostility.

The American soldiers are making friends among the Mexicans everywhere they go on the other side of the border, according to Tracy Matheson, a moving picture operator, just back from the front. Matheson went in with the first troops.

"When we were on our way in most of the Mexicans we met scowled," he said today. "There was a great difference as we came back. They all greeted us cordially and asked us to come again. And they sold us dobe tobacco and provisions at three times the price they had charged when we went in. They had found that they could get it; that's largely the explanation of their suddenly acquired friendship."

Mexicans Friendly With Troops.

Matheson said that the army as well as the soldiers was paying liberal prices for all it bought from the Mexicans, and that the natives were amazed to discover that there are such things as armies that carry and will give real American gold. It belies their long experience with armies in general.

At Ascencion, where the aeroplanes that flew from here last Sunday descended for the night, Matheson said, Mexicans gathered and stayed up all night to gaze in amazement at the big army birds. They edged up to the machines cautiously, and, after half an hour or so, ventured to touch them. Then they grinned and fraternized with the American soldiers. They called them "amigos."

A young woman at Ascencion, Matheson said, was making and selling tortillas to the passing Americans, and is doing a land office business. The tortillas are made of cornmeal and dough and sundry other things, a cross between flapjacks and pie crust, and are hard enough to drive nails. General Pablo Bertani, the Carranza commander, is working in harmony with General Pershing, according to Matheson.

After Matheson had taken 2,000 feet of film orders were received that no more movies were to be taken at the front at present, and the films he took are being sent sealed to the War Department to be censored.

Tonight a quartet of the colored Twenty-fourth Infantry is entertaining the camp.

False Rumor at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 26.—A rumor received here today from ranchmen that an American aeroplane had fallen near Janos, Mexico, injuring the aviator and wrecking the machine, was refuted by the report of an investigation by Lieutenant H. A. Sprague of the Aero Corps.

Reports received from the front indicated that with moderating weather today throughout Chihuahua, American troops were not suffering so much from the cold, for which they were not equipped.

Efforts of the New Mexico authorities to co-operate with the regular troops in the policing of towns in the State were discussed at a conference between Major W. R. Sample, commandant of the base here, and H. D. Herring, Adjutant General of the New Mexico National Guard. Several towns where Meicans are employed in mines have appealed for protection. Among these are Deming, Hachita, Lordsburg, Silver City, Rincon, Santa Rita, and Morenci.

General Herring said he was making a personal investigation of conditions in these towns, and if he found any basis for fears which have been expressed, the State had available for duty a full regiment of militia and a battery of artillery.

HINT THAT DR. WAITE HEADED POISON GANG

Continued from Page 1.

tically complete and would go to the Grand Jury for final action today.

Mr. Dooling was asked this direct question yesterday:

"Are you satisfied that Dr. Waite had no accomplice?"

And he gave this noncommittal answer:

"It would be better to say nothing about that at present."

According to report about the Criminal Courts Building and Bellevue Hospital, Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Palmenberg gave Mr. Dooling and Mr. Brothers sensational evidence concerning the activities of Dr. Waite and others which caused the Assistant District Attorneys, acting on their own authority in the absence of District Attorney Swann, to become convinced that Dr. Waite had one or more accomplices. It is thought that Mrs. Horton first revealed facts which strengthened suspicions in that direction, and that Mrs. Palmenberg, her intimate friend of more than two years standing, added information corroborating her testimony. While Mrs. Horton seemed an amiable witness, Mrs. Palmenberg did not. While she was in the District Attorney's Office her voice was heard several times raised as though in anger, and when she came out she refused to discuss the interview.

According to report also, Mr. Dooling went to Bellevue in the hope of inducing Dr. Waite not only to make a full confession for himself, but to name any others who might have plotted with him or helped him conceal any crime committed by himself. If Mr. Dooling learned anything he kept it to himself, for when he left the hospital he said that Dr. Waite had not added to the confession made on Friday, in which he admitted buying arsenic so that Mr. Peck might commit suicide.

Another fact bearing upon the theory that Dr. Waite had accomplices is that Mr. Dooling admitted yesterday that both Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Palmenberg were "very important" witnesses, and would be questioned further.

The Hortons Change Their Plans.

That the District Attorney's office was not through with Mrs. Horton was indicated on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Horton and her husband arrived at the District Attorney's office in a taxicab carrying two leather traveling bags bearing Mr. Horton's initials, a woman's hat box, and a bag of golf clubs. When they went up to the office they left this baggage in the taxicab, as though they intended to spend only a short time with Mr. Dooling before going into the country, but after they had been closeted with Mr. Dooling for two hours it must have become evident to them that they would be needed much longer, for the baggage was carried from the street into the District Attorney's office and the taxicab was dismissed.

When their interview with Mr. Dooling ended at 8:30 o'clock in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Horton returned to their home at 56 West Eleventh Street with their baggage, and they have not been out of the city since. Furthermore, Mr. Dooling said yesterday that Mrs. Horton would be available when wanted.

Mr. Dooling was asked why the baggage was brought to his office and why the Hortons did not go out of town, but he replied that he knew nothing about the intentions and plans of the Hortons. He was also asked how Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Palmenberg could be "important witnesses," if Dr. Waite acted entirely alone, but he declined to answer.

Her Story Confirmatory.

He excused himself from answering, too, when asked whether Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Palmenberg, because of their friendship and because of Mrs. Horton's friendship for Dr. Waite, did not learn things pertaining to Dr. Waite's activities which made them important witnesses against the dentist and whoever else might have plotted with him.

Of his interview with Mrs. Palmenberg yesterday Mr. Dooling did say: Her story in many particulars confirmed and corroborated our evidence concerning Waite's poisoning activities."

What it had to do with the case against Dr. Waite he did not explain, but Mr. Dooling asked Mrs. Palmenberg concerning her acquaintance with the Hortons, and learned that she knew Mr. and Mrs. Horton two years ago, when they lived at the Hotel McAlpin, and came to know them intimately when they occupied rooms adjoining her own in the boarding house of William Rich Collette at 322 West 107th Street.

Mrs. Palmenberg denied to Mr. Dooling that she attempted to conceal the identity and whereabouts of Mrs. Horton after Mrs. Horton suddenly left the Plaza, and she said she met Dr. Waite only a short time before his arrest. She also said that she learned of the room rented by Dr. Waite and Mrs. Horton in the Plaza, which they called their studio, only a week or two ago.

"As Good a Romeo as Sothern."

Mr. Dooling made public yesterday further details concerning the relations of Mrs. Horton and Dr. Waite. Mrs. Horton admitted to him, he said, that Dr. Waite had offered her jewelry and that he had paid her tuition at a dramatic school where she and Dr. Waite studied "Roemo and Juliet." In this part of her statement, Mrs. Horton enthusiastically informed Mr. Dooling that Dr. Waite was "as good a Romeo as E. H. Sothern."

Mrs. Horton denied that she had accepted presents of jewelry from Dr. Waite or any money other than the tuition. When asked this question she told the Assistant District Attorney, her husband reinforcing her statements, that she and Mr. Horton possessed independent means and even feared that Dr. Waite had designs upon their lives and money. In telling of his financial position Mr. Horton referred to accounts in several banks and a number of sources of income, incidentally mentioning the names of men well known in business as his associates. He said that he had invented a trench gun which would abolish war, and that he had formerly been associated with the De Forrest Wireless Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren W. Waite, parents of Dr. Waite, saw their son yesterday for the first time since he was accused of poisoning Mr. Peck and, possibly, Mrs. Peck, his mother-in-law. The elderly couple went to Bellevue Hospital with Frank A. Waite, another son, and spent ten minutes with Dr. Waite, who was confined in the prison ward.

Waite's Parents Suffer.

The short duration of the visit is thought to have been due to Mrs. Waite's weak condition as well as to the condition of her son. She was nearly in a state of collapse when she arrived at the hospital and was assisted from the automobile in which she came into the ward by her husband, who showed signs himself of having almost broken down under the weight of worry and suffering. Both he and his wife wept while with Dr. Waite. Mr. and Mrs. Waite found their son gradually recovering from the drugs he swallowed last Wednesday, but still very weak. He seemed to have recovered his mental faculties yesterday and to realize vividly for the first time the situation he was in. This realization was evidently harrowing to him, for he became impatient with the law's delays in dealing with his case.

"What am I here for?" he exclaimed, irritably, several times during the day. "Why do they keep me here? Why don't they take me out and get this all over with?"

It seemed that the idea behind his frequent assertions to District Attorney Swann on Friday that he expecetd to "go to the electric chair" had become fixed in his mind and that he thought his execution was merely a matter of hours, not of weeks.

Dr. E. M. Connolly of Bellevue, who has charge of Waite's case, and Dr. Menas S. Gregory, the chief alienist of the hospital, who is also watching the patient, agreed that Dr. Waite was improved yesterday, but that his removal from the hospital was a matter upon which they would not even speculate. They also agreed that his condition would not permit any mental tests, and gave that answer to his brother when he inquired concerning the dentist's faculties.

Strict Guard for Waite.

When Mr. Dooling went to the hospital he found Dr. Waite in the ward with twenty-three other prisoners, and straightway ordered his removal to a private ward. He explained afterward that he feared that Dr. Waite might still want to die and would persuade some of the other prisoners to supply him with means of killing himself. To prevent any possibility of suicide by the prisoner, Mr. Dooling detailed three policemen to relieve each other in constant watch upon him.

The Assistant District Attorney said that Dr. Waite declined to talk about the crime, though he was willing to talk about other matters. He spoke affectionately of his wife, and also inquired about Mrs. Horton, expressing an ardent wish to see her. Mr. Dooling made no definite promise, but intimated that he would permit a meeting between Dr. Waite and Mrs. Horton today, though, it is assumed, witnesses from the District Attorney's office will be present. Why Dr. Waite wants to see Mrs. Horton is a matter of pure conjecture.

It was learned yesterday that the paper which Frank Waite persuaded Dr. Waite to sign on Saturday was a document giving the dentist's power of attorney to the brother so that he might restore to Miss Catherine E. Peck, aunt of Dr. Waite's wife, as much as possible of the money and securities which Miss Peck intrusted to her nephew-in-law. According to present calculations, Miss Peck gave Dr. Waite money and securities with a face value of something like $100,000, but which were actually worth less than that because some of the securities were below par.

Waite's Bank Accounts.

According to estimates made yesterday, Dr. Waite, at the time of his arrest, had about $6,000 on deposit in the University Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, about $4,000 in the Fifth Avenue Bank, and a $38,000 equity in stocks held in his name by Spaulding, McLellan & Co., brokers at 74 Broadway. These stocks, which were bought by Dr. Waite on margins with money intrusted to him by Miss Peck, included 500 shares of Baltimore & Ohio, 400 shares of New York Central, and 100 shares of Westinghouse. Frank Waite will take possession of all the property mentioned and turn it over to Miss Peck today.

In addition Miss Peck may obtain, if she wishes, $9,750 of the $10,000 lent by Dr. Waite to his brother, Clyde Waite, in Grand Rapids, out of money intrusted to him by Miss Peck. Clyde Waite has notified Miss Peck that he has used only $250 of the sum borrowed and will return the remainder to her at once, paying the amount spent when he can.

Miss Peck, however, has said that if Dr. Waite will make a full confession that he poisoned Mr. Peck and tell all that he knows about poisoning and poison plots, she will give the $9,750 toward saving him from the electric chair.

Suggests Second Degree Plea.

These efforts to save Dr. Waite from the death chair were begun last week. At the urgent solicitation of Frank Waite, Walter Drew, Miss Peck's lawyer, went to District Attorney Swann yesterday and asked him if he would not accept from Dr. Waite a plea of murder in the second degree. Mr. Swann replied that he would not decide such a question until all of the evidence in the case was in his possession and until he had conferred with members of Mr. Peck's family. Mr. Dooling, when asked about this point, said that he did not think Dr. Waite's modified plea would be accepted. Percy Peck, who will arrive from Grand Rapids this morning, is expected to oppose clemency toward Dr. Waite.

Frank Waite told Mr. Drew, according to the lawyer's account to the District Attorney, that he did not see much hope for saving his brother's life if the second degree murder plea were not accepted; but it is known that Frank Waite contemplates a defense based upon mental irresponsibility if the District Attorney insists upon a trial for murder in the first degree. He may attempt to show that Dr. Waite, because of drugs or for some other reason, was mentally unsound when he poisoned Mr. Peck. Assistant District Attorney Mancuso, who will also return from Grand Rapids this morning, and Mr. Swann's assistants here have already amassed evidence to confute any plea of mental deficiency.

If Dr. Waite makes any suggestion that he poisoned Mr. Peck in a period of mental irresponsibility he will probably have to prove that the period extended over a considerable time, for the District Attorney, according to Mr. Dooling, has evidence that Dr. Waite purchased poisons and was actively interested in poisons—as though he made use of them—for many weeks. Mr. Dooling also said that Dr. Waite had not "specialized in arsenic," but had obtained deadly poisons of another character.

Suspicious Study of Germs.

The Assistant District Attorney further admitted that Dr. Waite's bacteriological studies were suspicious. The dentist, who never obtained a medical degree, studied germs, it has been learned, with particular reference to the treatment of the germs of virulent diseases, especially typhoid fever. So far as could be ascertained, Dr. Waite never made any attempt to poison any one with disease germs, but the District Attorney suspects that if the dentist had proceeded to the murder of all of those he wanted "out of the way" he might have resorted to germs.

More evidence of Dr. Waite's habits of life became known yesterday when several persons doubted that a man would commit murder for money when he already had access to nearly $100,000 taken from Miss Peck. The answer was that Dr. Waite did not live simply as a man in comfortable circumstances, but rather as a wealthy man whose ambitions carried him to ever greater and greater expenditures. He wanted real wealth, and the $500,000 which he hoped to obtain from his wife after she had inherited it from her father seemed to him, it was said, a good nestegg for a fortune. He always bragged, according to report, that he was rich and would some day be a millionaire, and his constant attitudinizing with Mrs. Horton and the other women of his acquaintance was calculated to create the impression that the lack of money never bothered him. Furthermore, the man lived expensively. He associated with men known as "big spenders," and none of them, it is said, spent more than he. He was a good dancer, and filled much of his time at the dansants in the most expensive hotels.

Mr. Mancuso and Percy Peck will go before the Grand Jury today, and District Attorney Swann expects an indictment against Dr. Waite this afternoon or at the latest tomorrow morning. If his condition will permit, the prisoner will be arraigned for pleading tomorrow or the next day.

TO DISCUSS RELIEF SHIP.

Shackleton's Representatives Preparing to Urge Government Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 26.—Lady Shackleton, wife of the antarctic explorer, interviewed last night, said:

"The official representatives of my husband will meet in London tomorrow to consider what initial steps should be taken in regard to a relief expedition.

"The Government will be approached as soon as sufficient information is available, and the Royal Geographical Society will also be asked to lend its powerful aid."

LONDON, March 26.—A Central News dispatch from Christiania quotes Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, as having said that the members of the Shackleton party who were stranded at their Ross Sea base by the breaking away of the auxiliary steamer Aurora are in no danger of starvation, as there is an abundance of game to be had there.

A Reuter dispatch from Wellington, New Zealand, says that Premier Massey has received the following wireless message from J. R. Stenhouse, Chief Officer of the Aurora:

"The Aurora is proceeding to Port Chalmers, New Zealand, in a disabled condition as a result of her enforced ten months' drift in the ice from Winter quarters."

The Premier replied with the assurance that a cordial welcome was awaiting the Aurora. The Government is considering the advisability of sending a steamer to assist the Aurora.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, March 26.—It is generally believed here that a relief expedition to give succor to Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton and his band of antartic explorers, who are due at the Ross Sea base, will be imperative. No further news has been received from the auxiliary ship Aurora.

The Government meteorologists say that the Macquarie Island wireless station, which was abandoned in December, would have been useless for communicating with the Aurora. During the Winter the Aurora failed to answer repeated calls from the station, and during the Summer, when atmospheric conditions were less favorable, the Aurora's wireless, which admittedly was defective, was too weak to be heard. The station was abandoned on account of the war.

RUSSIANS IN NORTH PRESSING FOE HARD

All Available German Reserves Brought Up in Vain Effort to Check Advance.

SUPPLY DEPOTS SET BACK

Czar's Forces in Sventzlany Region Fighting to Capture the Vilna-Dvinsk Railroad.

PETROGRAD, March 26.—The sudden development of a Russian offensive on the Dvinsk front, which has taken the Germans by surprise, has during the past week resulted in a considerable advance by the Russians over two of the most important sectors—at Jacobstadt, which protects the northern flank, and in the Narocz Lake region, which defends the southern positions. At neither point, although they brought all available reserves into action and contested the onslaughts step by step, were the Germans able to stay the Russian advance.

Although from the official statements it might be inferred that fighting of equal importance is extending over the whole area known as the northern front, stretching from Riga to the lake district south of Dvinsk, the main Russian effort is being made on the southern portion of this line, where the Russians are proceeding toward Sventzlany. If pushed to a successful conclusion, this movement would result in the capture of the important Vilna-Dvinsk railway line which now serves the Germans operating at Dvinsk.

According to reports from the front, the Germans, recognizing the probability of such a disaster, already have removed their depots and supply stations to a point west of Novo Alexandrovsk, and their activity in this region now consists chiefly in constructing a line of fortifications considerably in the rear of those they now occupy, to which they may retreat in case of continued Russian successes.

The following official communication was issued by the War Office today:

"Western (Russian) front.—In the Riga sector the German artillery has shelled Shlok and the Ikskull bridgehead.

"In the Jacobstadt sector the Germans took the offensive in the vicinity of the Mitau Railway, but were repulsed by our fire. There has been lively artillery firing at some other points on this sector.

"Westward of Dvinsk our troops captured an enemy trench, taking some prisoners.

"Our capture of eighteen officers and 1,255 soldiers during the attack and taking of trenches reported in the official communication of the 24th was thus reported in the German communication: 'From a small salient on our front southward of Lake Narocz we retired a few hundred yards toward heights near the village of Bligneiki in order to avoid the concentric fire of the enemy.'"

BERLIN, March 26, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following communication concerning the operations on the Russian front:

The Russians did not repeat yesterday their attacks against the Jacobstadt bridgehead and our positions north of Vidzy. Several advances which they undertook yesterday south and southwest of Dvinsk were brought to a standstill at a considerable distance before our entanglements.

BERLIN, March 26, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Victory for Austro-Hungarian forces in an engagement in Eastern Galicia is reported in the official Austrian statement of yesterday, which says:

> Northwest of Burkanow, on the Stripa, Honved detachments entered Russian trenches after parrying successfully a strong Russian attack, and destroyed defensive positions of the enemy.

RUSSIANS DRIVING TURKS BEFORE THEM

Capture Heights Covered With Trenches—Troops in Lake Van District Pushing South.

PETROGRAD, March 26.—The War Office tonight issued the following bulletin:

> In the region of the upper Tchoruk River, in the Caucasus region, our detachments are making good progress, dislodging the Turks from heights which were defended by several superimposed lines of trenches.
>
> Our troops also have advanced considerably in the region southeastward of Bitlis, in the Lake Van region of Asiatic Turkey.

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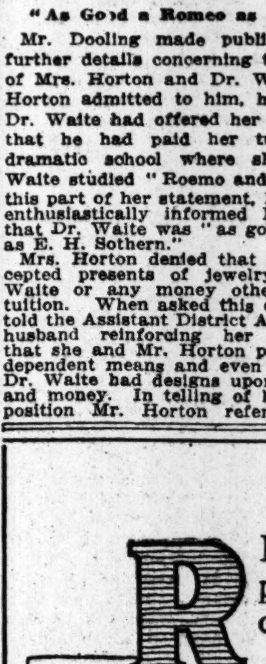

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HEAVY GERMAN FIRE WEST OF VERDUN

Directed Chiefly Against Malancourt and French Second Line Positions.

FIGHTING NEAR DOUAUMONT

Germans Claim the Advantage in Night Attacks—Artillery Active in the Woevre.

LONDON, March 26.—The chief features of the German offensive against Verdun last night and today were violent bombardments of the French positions west of the Meuse, in the sectors of Malancourt, Esnes, and Hill 304. There were no infantry actions on that front. East of the Meuse there was some artillery activity in the Woevre. The French fire was most effective near Grimaucourt, where it caused several explosions within the German lines, and near Harville, where it dispersed a large convoy.

Berlin reports hand-to-hand struggles near Douaumont, resulting advantageously for the Germans.

The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight follows:

In the Argonne we concentrated our fire on the lines of communication behind the enemy's front. We bombarded revictualing convoys north of Apremont.

West of the Meuse there was a violent bombardment between the village and wood of Malancourt and against our second line positions. No infantry action occurred.

East of the Meuse and in the Woevre the cannonading was intermittent. Our artillery was very active along the whole of the [Woevre] front, particularly in the region of Grimaucourt, where the fire of our batteries caused several explosions, and in the region of Harville, where we dispersed a large convoy.

West of Pont-à-Mousson the fire of our trench guns directed against German shelters caused the explosion of a grenade depot. Our long range guns bombarded the railway station at Vigneulles-les-Hattonchâtel.

In the Vosges our artillery was active against the German organizations in the Valley of the Fecht.

This morning a German aeroplane was brought down. It fell near our lines in the neighborhood of Douaumont.

The French afternoon announcement follows:

West of the Meuse the bombardment was very violent in the course of the night in the sectors of Malancourt, Esnes, and Hill 304. There were no infantry actions. East of the Meuse the night was relatively calm. There was some activity on the part of the artillery in the Woevre.

In the Prêtre Wood two attacks directed by the enemy against our trenches at Croix-des-Carmes were repulsed by our fire. The enemy was compelled to retire, leaving some dead on the ground.

In the Vosges we bombarded supply trains at Wattweiler.

There were no important events on the remainder of the front.

On the night of March 25-26 two of our aeroplanes dropped sixteen bombs of large size on the enemy camps at Nantillois and Montfaucon.

The British official statement on the campaign in France and Belgium, issued tonight, reads:

The enemy exploded a mine yesterday near Givenchy, but did little damage.

Early yesterday morning the enemy sprung a mine near Neuville-St. Vaast and occupied the crater. Our counterattack took the crater, but was driven back later by enemy bombers.

There was trench mortar and rifle and grenade activity at the Hohenzollern Redoubt and quarries today. The enemy shelled Kruisstraat, Hoek, St. Jean, the neighborhood of the Loos-Lorette Spur and Vaux. We retaliated by blowing up an ammunition depot near Oost Taverne.

One of our aeroplanes which went out yesterday has not returned.

The Belgian official communication says:

Artillery actions on both sides occurred on the Yser front.

Today's official report from Berlin says:

We obtained good results yesterday from the successful explosion of a mine at a point northeast of Vermelles. An observation post of the enemy fell into the crater, and several British dugouts were destroyed. Northeast of Neuville a small division of German troops advanced, after the successful explosion of a mine, as far as a position of the enemy, and in accordance with its plans returned with a number of prisoners.

A French attempt at a counterattack in the region of La Pompelle Fort, south of Rheims, was unsuccessful.

In the Argonne and in the region of the Meuse the action of the artillery increased at various points until it attained considerable intensity. In the Caillette Wood, southeast of Fort Douaumont, hand-to-hand encounters during the night terminated to the advantage of the Germans.

An extensive explosion in the Vosges northeast of Pelles, caused by the enemy, inflicted heavy losses on himself. Our positions were not impaired.

Near St. Quentin a British biplane fell into our hands undamaged. After an aerial battle near Caillette Wood a French aeroplane fell and was dashed to pieces.

MACKENSEN SEES SULTAN.

Tells Germans at Constantinople God Leads the Fatherland.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 26.—The Tageblatt's Constantinople correspondent wiring under date of March 20 says:

"This afternoon Field Marshal von Mackensen was received by the Sultan in the Merassin Kiosk for the purpose of delivering the marshal's baton and personal letter sent by the Kaiser. The court carriages in which the Field Marshal rode to the Yildiz Seraglio were escorted by the Sultan's own bodyguard, and there was a joyous ovation by great crowds all along the line. After an audience which lasted half an hour and at which the War Minister, Enver Pasha, also was present, the Sultan personally conferred the Osmanieh Order in brilliants on Field Marshal von Mackensen.

Later the Field Marshal went to tea at the Deutsches Haus Teutonia, where most of the German colony in Constantinople were on hand to meet him. In answer to an address of thanks for having opened up a direct road to Constantinople von Mackensen, who was deeply moved, replied:

"God was with us, and everything else for which credit is given to me my soldiers did. My share in comparison with the devotion of my soldiers is infinitely small. Fortune has been faithful to me, and I hope she will continue to be faithful, but the greatest thanks are due to God for his leadership.

"Yesterday in Adrianople and again here today in the midst of ovations I asked myself why these joyous demonstrations should be particularly concentrated upon my person. It can only be explained by the fact that the people were in reality cheering for Germany as personified by me, and the cause of enthusiasm is that the Balkan peoples believe in the loyalty of the Germans."

During the tea the band of the battleship Jawus Sultan Selim, formerly the Goeben, played, and a famous German operatic tenor in the uniform of a Turkish artillery officer sang martial ballads."

Verdun, World's Greatest Battlefield, Looks Peaceful, Not a Soldier Visible

Mighty Conflict Begun February 21 Definitively Won by the French, a British Observer Says—Rival Hosts in Hiding Keep Vigilant Watch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY BEYOND VERDUN, March 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A glorious Spring holiday—such was the very deceptive appearance of things at noon today when I reached a certain vantage point from which the battlefield was unrolled in a crescent of many colored hills before me. Throughout the vast amphitheatre, twenty miles wide and ten miles deep, not a single human being was visible aside from the little group of officers around me.

Over there to the northwest lies the broad dark bank of Malancourt woods, which we know to be a busy hive of Bavarian and Württenberg grenadiers, sharpshooters, flamesquirters, and gunners. Beyond them on the horizon the queer cone of Montfaucon, long the Crown Prince's headquarters, is plainly visible. Passing eastward the two French bulwarks of Hill 304 and Dead Man's Hill block the view northward. Then across the wide and still flooded valley of the Meuse we scan a higher and more deeply indented plateau directly north of Verdun.

Through fieldglasses we can follow every rise and fall of these forever famous slopes—the long shoulder of Talou in the bend of the river and behind in the Caures woods where the first avalanche fell, the Poivre-Louvemont block which runs back northeastward, and then to our right the Haudromont woods, Douaumont Plateau, and Vaux woods of bloody memories, and in the whole panorama there is not visible a single human being. In the hollow behind us lies the ancient city of Verdun under a cloud of purple smoke that tells the old tale of Teutonic vengeance.

Not far away we are permitted to inspect one of the old forts of the Verdun circuit, not very old in years, but in a military sense nearly everything is old that antedates the present war. Outside the portcullis the archstone carries the motto, "S'en seveler dans les ruines plutot que de se rendre," (Let us bury ourselves in the ruins rather than surrender.) Brave old words! But the soldiers of France have not waited for any Boche professor to teach them. They have evolved for themselves a better kind of resistance and it is upon that that the victory of Verdun is based. We walk up the glacis, around the grassy parapets and through the interior court yards. Not a gun is visible.

Overhead several aeroplanes are soaring and westward I can count five of the anchored observation balloons called sausages. Before us a network of communication trenches climbs up the open slopes, and although invisible we know it continues through coppices and forest patches toward the summits where geyser-like eruptions of earth mark the main stress of the artillery duel. The crest of Douaumont, in particular, is continually shattered into a crown of cloud and around it the succession of gunflashes might be mistaken for heliograph signals were it not for the accompanying muffled roar of explosions.

It is what they call a calm day on the front; that is to say, the daily toll of death and wounds and the daily strain of anticipation of these ills are limited to a few points where the pressure is seldom and little relaxed. There has been no infantry action since Wednesday, when the enemy made a slight advance from Malancourt Woods on to the hillock of Haucourt. But the sunshine deceives us when it gilds this scene into a semblance of peace. Before and around and behind us, hidden away underground and in less elaborate cover, half a million men armed with every deadly device modern science can suggest lie in wait, each host watching for any sign of weakness on the part of the other. The preparations for a tomorrow, wrapped in mystery save to a few chiefs themselves, never for a moment cease.

Under its empty and smiling surface the bastion of Verdun is a vast human anthill seething with multifarious labor. The war has gone underground again in this sector, and that is the mark that the French victory is definitive. It has gone underground as though it could not bear the light of day, and if it emerge afresh it will be for a new and different battle, not the one that was declared on Feb. 21. Here or elsewhere it will certainly emerge, but I think more likely it will be elsewhere, further west. Meanwhile there is a pause of relative calm.

Lest we should suppose it to be more the German gunners read our party a little lesson which I may be forgiven for mentioning, trivial as it was. We had visited Verdun and after a motor journey among the hills had inspected an anti-aircraft gunpit. The officer had explained the modus operandi, including calculation of distances and angles, putting the men through the various movements, though without actually firing. We had just left the place when to our great surprise these very guns began firing in earnest.

Looking up, we watched bubbles of shrapnel smoke forming and dispersing, but could not see the enemy raider who was being aimed at. It became immediately evident, however, that if we could not see him he could see us and, having seen, had signaled his batteries, by wireless no doubt, supposing us to be more distinguished persons. Half a dozen shells came singing over our heads and burst in the wood 300 yards away. A seventh shell smashed up the ground within thirty yards and sent us scuttling to cover like so many rabbits.

The only calm hereabouts that is completely unbroken is the calm of the French soldier, now generally a war-worn veteran and the best fellow on earth.

METAL SCRAP AS CLUE IN TUBANTIA INQUIRY

Dutch Believe Piece of Bronze Found in Lifeboat of Liner Is Part of a Torpedo.

THE HAGUE, March 26.—The Ministry of Marine has issued a statement regarding the results of tests at the torpedo workshops at Amsterdam of a piece of bronze which was found in one of the lifeboats of the steamship Tubantia, sunk March 16. The bronze was shaped like the letter S; its length was 250 millimeters, width 83 millimeters, thickness 5½ millimeters.

"It showed high tensile strength," says the statement, "introducing the belief—and also judging by its shape and color—that it belonged to the air chamber of a torpedo. The origin of seventeen other smaller pieces of metal found is uncertain."

According to the Niewe Rotterdamsche Courant, the Holland America Line has decided to lay up the steamer Rotterdam, because it sees no chance, in case of accident, to replace such a valuable ship until long after peace has been reestablished, as such ships can only be built abroad.

LONDON, March 26.—Examination by the Ministry of Marine of pieces of metal found in two of the lifeboats of the Holland Lloyd steamship Tubantia sunk off Noordhinder Lightship on March 16, supports the belief that they form parts of a torpedo, according to a Reuter dispatch from The Hague.

A statement issued by the British Admiralty today says that the description of the pieces of metal found in the Tubantia's lifeboats indicates they were part of the air chamber of a bronze torpedo.

"During the present war six German bronze torpedoes, complete, have been picked up in the North Sea and the Channel," the statement says. "There is no portion of any French or British torpedo or mine consisting of metal of this size, thickness, and strength. So far as our knowledge goes, in every case except one in which a ship has been torpedoed by Germans a bronze torpedo has been used."

GREIF'S GUNNERY POOR, BRITISH OFFICER SAYS

Alcantara Had Been Hit Only Once When the Foe's Torpedo Sank Her.

LONDON, Monday, March 27.—The German raider Greif, which it was officially announced on Saturday was sunk in the North Sea on Feb. 29 by the British armed merchantman Alcantara, the latter herself being destroyed by a torpedo fired at the last moment by the vanquished raider, was a vessel of about 10,000 tons and was armed with six inch guns, according to a statement made by an officer of the Alcantara. It was easy for the Greif to torpedo the Alcantara, he said, as the latter's rudder had been shattered by a shell.

The fight occurred between Scotland and the Faroes, which lie about 170 miles northwest of the Shetland Islands. The censorship prohibits a closer description of the locality. A British patrol had sent word that a doubtful craft was about, but when the Greif appeared she did not answer the description given by the patrol, as she had evidently changed her disguise completely since putting to sea. She flew the Norwegian flag and answered satisfactorily all signals of the commander of the Alcantara. A boat was putting off from the latter to examine the strange vessel's documents when suddenly the Greif's false sides dropped away, her guns were uncovered, and a shell whizzed close to the boarding party.

"It was fully daylight and a clear atmosphere," the Alcantara's officer said, "and the vessels were so close that the firing was practically point-blank. The German tried to stand off, but the Britisher outmanoeuvred him, and the ships came so close that our blood was tingling at the prospect of actually boarding the enemy and having some hand-to-hand fighting of the old Nelson days.

"All our shots found their mark, and the German's decks were soon a perfect shambles. Strange as it may seem, the gunnery of the Germans was literally hopeless, shots missing, and those which hit inflicting little damage. We were contemplating our easy victory when a wild shell shattered our rudder and we drifted unmanageable, an easy prey for the torpedo which the Greif launched as she was sinking. As the Greif was going down several shots passed over us from a British light cruiser on the horizon, which, with some torpedo boats, picked us up."

PRAISES THE GREIF'S CAPTAIN.

Berlin Newspaper Commends Reported Blowing Up of the Raider.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 26.—Commenting on the Admiralty's report that the auxiliary cruiser Greif engaged in battle with three British cruisers and a torpedo boat on Feb. 2, and after torpedoing and sinking a 15,000-ton British cruiser, blew herself up, the Tageblatt says:

"The Admiralty's report makes known the big success and at the same time exceptionally brave deed of the Greif. The 15,000-ton cruiser was undoubtedly an armoured cruiser probably of the Minotaur or Drake class. What the purpose of the Greif's presence in the North Sea was is unknown. Although the cruise of the Greif was soon terminated, its success remains none the less. The fact that she was blown up so as not to fall into the enemy's hands, gives new proof of the heroic spirit in our fleet."

RUMANIA FRIENDLY NOW TO BULGARIA

Minister at Sofia Has Mission to End Misunderstandings, Berlin Is Informed.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 26.—The Vossische Zeitung's Sofia correspondent wires:

"Diplomatic circles here confirm that the Rumanian Minister, M. Derussi, who recently returned from Bucharest, brought binding instruction with him to eliminate all points of friction between Bulgaria and Rumania and work for a rapprochement between the two countries.

"It is further said that the mistrust felt by the two-power groups against the uncertain policy of the Bratiano Cabinet is weighing heavily on Rumania, who vainly has sought to remove this mistrust by solemn assurances that she would continue unconditionally the policy of neutrality, which was alone consonant with the interests of the Rumanian people.

"All recent reports from Rumania agree that the leading men there are not even considering the possibility of armed intervention and shrink from the thought of the mere possibility of war."

72

Your Will—

Who is to execute it?

INDIVIDUALS when called upon to execute a relative's or friend's will, are generally confused by the intricacies of procedure.

Yet it is often desirable to have an executor who is personally acquainted with the family and its affairs.

In such cases we recommend the appointment of an individual and also an experienced Trust Company to act as co-executors. The individual executor and the Trust Company have equal authority. The property, securities, etc., are held in the keeping of the Trust Company until the estate is finally settled.

This joint arrangement frees the individual executor from much responsibility, and at the same time gives the estate the benefit of systematic, business-like settlement.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway

IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.

IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

BRITISH AIR RAID ON ZEPPELIN BASE

Continued from Page 1.

panied by a cruiser squadron and a flotilla of destroyers, five English hydroaeroplanes started yesterday morning for an attack against the German aeronautic establishments in Northern Schleswig.

"Not less than three of them, among which was a battle aeroplane, were forced down by the defensive service on and about the Island of Sylt. The occupants of the machines, who were made prisoners, are four English officers and one non-commissioned officer.

"Bombs were thrown only in the district of the Hoyer Watergate. No damage was done."

SYLT A BIG NAVAL STATION.

Part of the Defense of Numerous Zeppelin Sheds in Schleswig.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 27.—The naval correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The Island of Sylt, behind which lie the Zeppelin hangars, has in recent years been developed on a large scale as a naval and military station, with the object of completing the outer line of German coast defenses which run through Borkum and Heligoland.

"It will be observed that no mention is made in the official report of any special vessels being used to carry the seaplanes. It is hardly likely, however, that small cruisers of sufficient speed for a dash of this description would be capable of carrying the machines, so that the employment of special ships may be safely presumed.

"Of the two destroyers mentioned by the Admiralty the Medusa has not figured in any public statement or document before and so must be assumed to be one of the large number of these craft laid down since the outbreak of the war."

The Daily Mail Says: "The number of Zeppelin sheds on the Schleswig-Holstein coast probably reaches eight or ten. There may be twenty or twenty-five of the large type of naval Zeppelins in existence, though many have been lost. Most of those housed on the German North Sea coast from Emden to the Danish frontier are protected by very powerful anti-aircraft artillery, including 4.1-inch guns which fire 35-pound high explosive shells to a height of 20,000 feet—or so the Germans claim—and which can discharge ten rounds a minute."

SAY SAILING SHIP SCREENED U-BOATS

Continued from Page 1.

er and daughter had the good fortune to meet a few hours later. Mrs. Hilton had remained aboard the ship, while her daughter jumped from the deck into one of the lifeboats and was picked up by the French warship Marie Therese.

"I was reading in the dining room when I was startled by an explosion," said Miss Hilton. "We knew what had happened, but whether the crashing in of the forward part of the Sussex was due to a submarine or a mine, I cannot say. Throwing down my book, I hastily sought mother, who was on deck, but for a moment I was not able to locate her. A few minutes afterward I got what I thought might be a last glimpse of her, recognizing her among a lot of excited passengers.

"I motioned her to come where I was standing on deck, and where a lifeboat had just been lowered. Either she did not see me, or in the confusion was prevented from joining me. Anyway, the people who were getting into the lifeboat shouted for me to come. The only thing for me to do was to jump from the deck, which I did.

"The lifeboat was not all that might have been desired from the standpoint of safety, as I soon discovered. It had holes in it, and began to fill slowly. Using the derby hat of one of the men, I did all I could to help bail it. Nevertheless, from the time we entered until we were rescued the lifeboat contained water up to our knees. Not only were the lifeboats insufficient in number, but they were unseaworthy and badly managed. In launching some of them capsized and the occupants were thrown out. I saw one Italian woman drowned. There were only four or five lifeboats, and these were largely filled with men.

"The sight on deck before I jumped into the boat was horrifying. Persons who had been struck by bits of wreckage, caused by the explosion, were going about covered with blood. Brushing against them, my hands and face likewise became bloodstained, although I myself was not injured. Later, however, I discovered a large powder stain on my leg, and afterward I saw a number of persons who were blackened with powder. I did not at the time feel any ill effects from my jump, but I do ache now."

Mrs. Hilton paid a tribute to the coolness of several Americans and Englishmen when the Sussex was struck. These men rendered invaluable aid to others.

"There is no manner of doubt whatever that the Channel steamship Sussex was torpedoed without warning," says an official statement based upon affidavits made by American survivors. John Hearley, Albany, N. Y., a press association correspondent, deposes, the statement says, that on Friday about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, while a dozen Americans were watching from the bridge, a great explosion occurred in the forepart of the vessel without warning, and that three Americans at least saw the passage of the torpedo. Professor Baldwin, wife and daughter have disappeared. Hearley thinks they are dead. Tingle W. Culbertson declares that he saw Miss Baldwin stretched on the deck, wounded in the head.

"Samuel S. Bemis of Harvard University deposes that the explosion occurred without the slightest warning to show there was the least danger, and that many persons were thrown into the sea, that some were killed and one wounded, that he saw bodies on the bridge of the Sussex, and that while being rescued he saw two persons drown.

"These depositions are confirmed by the American men and American women who took passage aboard the Sussex, and whose names follow:

"John Hearley, Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. Lillian Harde, New York; Mrs. Clarence Handyside, New York; Mrs. Gertrude Warren, St. Louis; Miss Gertrude Barnes, New York; Mr. and Miss Beer, New York; Mrs. Dorothy Hilton and daughter Edna, New York; Samuel Bemis, New Bedford, Mass.; Tingle W. Culbertson, Lewisburg, Penn.; Daniel Sargent, Wellesley, Mass.; Charles T. and George H. Crocker, Jr., Fitchburg, Mass.; Wilder G. Penfield, Hudson, Wis., and Miss Alice Ruiz, Lyon, Col. These last five were enrolled in the American Red Cross Ambulance. A certain number of the saved have been taken to Dover."

An official list of survivors of the Sussex, prepared at Boulogne, does not contain the names of a number of Americans who were on board. Some of these are known to have been landed in England. It is said all the Americans who were taken to Boulogne are included, but the list is incomplete, as it does not contain the names of some Americans who signed depositions indicating the Sussex was torpedoed. The official list of American survivors follows:

Edna S. Harde, Lillian D. S. Harde, Miss Gertrude Barnes, Mrs. Dorothy Hilton, Miss Edna Hilton, Henry Beer, and Ida Beer of New York; Mrs. Gertrude W. Warren, St. Louis; Daniel Sargent, Wellesley, Mass.; John H. Hearley, Albany, N. Y.; Samuel S. Bemis, Bedford, Mass.; Tingle W. Culbertson, Lewisburg, Penn., and Alice Ruiz, Lyon, Col.

In addition to the Americans, the list gives the names of a large number of French, English, Belgian, and Italian survivors, as well as some Russians and Spaniards.

100 DEAD, LONDON THINKS.

List of Sussex Victims Larger Than Was First Reported.

LONDON, Monday, March 27.—Although there is still some uncertainty as to the loss of life in the disaster to the cross-Channel steamer Sussex last Friday, there no longer is any doubt that the death list is much larger than the early advices indicated. The latest figures compiled in London show as many as 102 persons missing.

The Sussex had 436 persons aboard, of whom the following have been accounted for: Landed at Dover, 72; landed at Boulogne, 250; dead at Boulogne, 9; dead at Dover, 3. This is the total accounted for.

The list of missing may be diminished later by the fact that some of the passengers who landed continued their journey without reporting safe to the proper authorities.

Captain Mouffet, together with several of the officers and a number of the passengers, asserts that the ship undoubtedly was torpedoed. Several witnesses, including the captain, declare they saw the torpedo approaching when it was at a distance of about 100 yards.

The explosion killed or wounded several men in the engine room and some occupants of the saloon directly above it.

The disaster is graphically described by a Russian passenger, I. N. Liphart, who says he jotted down the facts in regular sequence in his diary while they were happening. The diary says:

"Friday, 1:30 P. M., left Folkstone; 3 P. M., torpedoed, boats launched, wireless broken; 3:15 P. M., wireless restored, smoke of steamer seen, sailing ship on horizon; 5:30 P. M., rain falling, lifeboats 300 yards away.

"6 P. M., lifeboats returning. 8 P. M., vessel remaining afloat; many passengers asleep; all calm. 11:30 P. M., French trawler arrived from Boulogne; women taken off; torpedo boats arrived.

"Saturday, 1:30 A. M.—Wounded and officers taken aboard destroyer."

The main facts of the disaster were given by M. Liphart as follows:

"A torpedo shattered the forepart of the vessel, although she was traveling very fast on an unusual course between Folkestone and Dieppe. There was some loss of life at the moment of the explosion. During the launching of boats a further loss followed, and nearly three hours later two boats capsized with more casualties. The remaining boats were recalled and the passengers taken back on the ship, from which the first persons were removed by a French trawler half an hour before midnight."

The American Embassy compiled today a list of twenty-five Americans on the Sussex, which is identical with the list cabled on Saturday night. It includes the names of the six Americans who were landed at Dover: Francis E. Drake, Edward H. Huxley, and Edward Marshall of New York, Charles Thomas Crocker and George H. Crocker of Fitchburg, Mass., and Wilder G. Penfield, Hudson, Wis. Mr. Penfield and George Crocker are in a hospital at Dover, seriously wounded.

The statement from the Embassy adds that of the remaining nineteen Americans, Mr. Culbertson and Mr. Hearley are known to be safe in France and that it is hoped others have been landed there.

The American Embassies in London and Paris are exchanging cablegrams in an effort to check the list of American passengers and establish their whereabouts and condition.

A telegram from Boulogne to the owners of the Sussex says that Miss Elizabeth Baldwin was among the Americans who arrived there, but there is believed to be some doubt of the accuracy of this report.

The records of the American Embassy up to 6 o'clock tonight show, in addition to Miss Baldwin, only Professor and Mrs. J. Mark Baldwin, Joshua D. Armitage, Calliope Fennell, and Edna Hale as still unaccounted for here, the other Americans having arrived in France or England.

George Crocker has not recovered consciousness, but shows some signs of improvement. Wilder Penfield, in the same hospital at Dover, has regained consciousness and is much better. He is suffering from a fractured leg and injuries of the head.

A Paris dispatch giving an interview with Edna Hale indicates that she is safe, although her name is not in the French list of American survivors.

GRANADOS, COMPOSER, IS PROBABLY LOST

Spanish Musician and His Wife, Recently in New York, Missing from the Sussex.

PARIS, March 26.—Enrique Granados, the Spanish composer, and his wife were passengers on the Sussex and are believed to have perished.

Señor Granados composed the opera "Goyescas," which was produced recently at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. He and his wife were last seen clinging to a small raft, according to survivors. Granados was trying to keep the raft straight with a small board which he used as a paddle.

A boat was sent out to search for the composer and his wife, but no trace of them was found.

Enrique Granados arrived in New York with his wife and Fernando Periquet, the librettist of his opera, "Goyescas," on Dec. 15. The composer came here for the performance of "Goyescas," the world premiere of which took place on Jan. 27 at the Metropolitan Opera House. Several days before this event Mr. Granados was one of the soloists at a recital given by the Friends of Music at the Ritz-Carlton, and shortly before he sailed for England, several weeks ago, he gave a piano recital at Aeolian Hall.

The report that he was among the missing reached the Metropolitan during the concert last night and caused deep concern among the attachés of the Opera House. It was known that the composer and his wife expected to land at Falmouth, proceed to London, and, after spending a short time there, cross to the Continent and return to Spain.

Mr. Granados was born at Lerida. At the age of 4 he went to Barcelona, where he began his musical education under Pujol. At the age of 11 he entered the Paris Conservatory, where he won fame for his playing and his compositions. Returning to Barcelona, he began teaching, and was so successful that he was soon able to dispense with the backing of his patron, Don Eduardo Conde, a wealthy merchant of Barcelona. Mr. Granados married Dona Amparo Grau, a Valencian, and to them were born six children. He was rated as one of the most brilliant of modern composers, and was one of the most prominent exponents of Spanish music.

ITALIANS ON THE SUSSEX.

Rome Still in the Dark as to Fate of Those in Channel Disaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 26.—According to reports reaching Rome there were several Italians aboard the Channel liner Sussex when she was damaged by an explosion, but their fate is still in doubt.

There is much interest and speculation here concerning the attitude the United States Government may take. The Italian people regard America as the only nation in a position to stop the sinking of vessels carrying noncombatants.

Italians generally are still hoping that the victims of the Ancona will be avenged.

STILL ONE AMERICAN MISSING FROM SUSSEX

All Now Reported Saved Except Calliope A. Fennell—J. D. Armitage Injured.

Of the twenty-five Americans known to have been aboard the Channel liner Sussex at the time of the disaster on Friday, all have been accounted for as safe except one—Calliope Anastasia Fennell of New York. London and Paris dispatches have contained various reports of the fate of Professor J. Mark Baldwin and his wife and daughter, but Professor Baldwin cabled to relatives last night that they were safe at Boulogne. Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, however, was injured and is in a hospital.

The complete list follows:

ARMITAGE, JOSHUA DICKINSON, (injured.)
BALDWIN, ELIZABETH F., Baltimore, Md., (injured.)
BALDWIN, HELEN G., Baltimore, Md.
BALDWIN, Professor JAMES MARK, Baltimore, Md.
BARNES, GERTRUDE L., New York.
BEER, HENRY S., New York.
BEER, IDA, New York.
BEMIS, SAMUEL S., Bedford, Mass.
CROCKER, CHARLES THOMAS, 156 Prospect Street, Fitchburg, Mass.
CROCKER, GEORGE H., 156 Prospect Street, Fitchburg, Mass., (injured.)
CULBERTSON, TINGLE W., Lewisburg, Penn.
DRAKE, FRANCIS E., New York.
FENNELL, CALLIOPE ANASTASIA, 1 East Forty-fourth Street, New York, (missing.)
HALE, EDNA, New York.
HEARLEY, JOHN H., Albany, N. Y.
HARDE, EDNA S., New York.
HARDE, LILLIAN D. S., New York.
HILTON, EDNA F., New York.
HILTON, DOROTHY W., New York.
HUXLEY, EDWARD H., New York.
MARSHALL, EDWARD, New York.
PENFIELD, WILDER G., Hudson, Wis., (injured.)
RUIZ, ALICE, Lyon, Col.
SARGENT, DANIEL, Wellesley, Mass.
WARREN, GERTRUDE W., St. Louis, Mo.

Word was received yesterday at the home of Joshua D. Armitage at 36 Central Park South, that Mr. Armitage was only slightly injured and was safe in England. No further news was received and his family and friends in New York are still in the dark as to the extent of Mr. Armitage's injuries, and his exact whereabouts.

Dudley Harde, at 341 Central Park West, whose daughters, Dr. Edna S. Harde, and Lillian S. Harde, were on board the Sussex on their way to join the American Red Cross in France, said yesterday that he had been notified that both Dr. and Miss Harde were safe in Paris.

At Delmonico's, which is the address given for Calliope A. Fennell, the missing American, it was said that she was not known there.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A private cablegram received here today by relatives from Professor J. Mark Baldwin, one of the American passengers of the Sussex, read: "All safe." With Professor Baldwin on the Sussex were his wife and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, reported in various dispatches to have been killed. The message was dated at Boulogne today.

J. A. Sterrett, a son-in-law of Mr. Baldwin, however, accepted as true press and official State Department dispatches containing information that Miss Baldwin had been seriously injured. He has cabled to his father-in-law for additional information.

THINKS WILSON WILL ACT.

Views of Paris and London Press on the Sussex Disaster.

PARIS, March 26.—Based on the official statement of the Minister of Marine that the steamer Sussex was the victim of a torpedo attack, the Temps prints an editorial in which it refers to "the forbearance of the neutral countries," but adds: "It is not likely that President Wilson will be content in the presence of the latest German defy, with the dilatory explanations which Germany has employed in order to leave unsolved for months the Lusitania question."

The Temps also says: "If the resignation of von Tirpitz had aroused on the other side of the Atlantic the hope of attenuation of Germany's submarine war, these illusions are of short duration."

The Journal des Debats says: "The presence of a submarine on the Dieppe-Folkestone route, in waters which have been protected for a long time, shows that the submarine war can still have cruel surprises."

LONDON, March 26.—The editorial comment of the London papers on the sinking of the Sussex contains a large amount of speculation as to the probable attitude of the United States. The Daily Chronicle remarks:

"Germany's naval policy stands exactly where it stood on the day the Lusitania was torpedoed—ten months of negotiations between Washington and Berlin have not altered it a jot or tittle, and the diplomatic exchanges have never been for Germany anything but an affair of masks and pretenses.

"Obviously no more direct or defiant challenge was ever handed by one nation to another than that which Germany has now launched at the United States. Whether the United States picks it up or lets it lie, the world and all the belligerents will now know with a clearness hitherto lacking precisely where the greatest of the neutral countries stands."

TWO BRITISH SHIPS SUNK.

Crews of the St. Cecilia and the Fenay Bridge Are Saved.

LONDON, March 26.—The British steamer St. Cecilia, from Portland, Me., March 11, for London, has been sunk, according to a dispatch to Lloyd's from Dover. The crew was saved.

Lloyd's also reports that the British steamship Fenay Bridge has been sunk. The crew was landed.

PORTLAND, Me., March 26.—The steamer St. Cecilia, sunk off the British Isles, sailed from Portland on March 11 with a cargo of 158,000 bushels of barley, wheat, and oats. This was part of the grain taken over by the British Government in Canada last Fall. Captain Fullerton was in command of the steamer.

WAS TORPEDOED, CONSUL REPORTS

Continued from Page 1.

higher than the masts, and the water came down on the boat as far back as the stern. We went forward and saw the entire forward part of the ship, including part of the bridge and the forward mast, gone. Some men and women jumped overboard at once and we threw over rafts and seats to them. We then went to help the women into the lifeboats and afterward to help the wounded out of the débris. We saw at least fifteen severely wounded and helped with five ourselves. Among these were Dr. Penfield and Miss Baldwin.

"Altogether six boats were launched. One of them capsized with its passengers. We supposed twenty-five or thirty people were lost in this boat. We lowered one boat ourselves. Of the remaining five boats three were filled with passengers and standing off 100 yards. Of the other two, one was nearly full of water and contained only five men. We did not see the sixth boat. We know of only three Americans who got into the lifeboats—Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin and Miss Baldwin. After ten minutes the ship apparently not sinking, we would stay at the wreck.

"After the small boats had been standing by for an hour our boats were hailed and the people brought back on board. About dusk a sailing vessel three miles away, which had been standing by for some time, was signaled by rockets and waving of blankets. At least thirty exploding rockets with colored flares were sent up, but the ship continued her course and disappeared in the distance. The wireless remained intact, though the operator said it was very difficult to receive because the forward mast was gone and the antennae were loose. The boilers remained intact, as we could see the steam from them, and the electric lights burned until we left the ship.

"At 11:30 a French steamer came up and took off the women and children, and half the men and Miss Baldwin, who was unconscious. Then four or five boats came up and we, with the remaining passengers, were taken on a British ship. With us there was seven wounded, five men and two women. One man died on the way to England. Five dead were left on the hulk, but apparently no American among them. We arrived in England at 4:30 A. M. and the wounded were transferred to a near-by hospital ship. The first officer (at least a commissioned officer) of the rescuing British ship told us that the captain of the Sussex reported to the captain of the British ship that he saw clearly the wake of a torpedo. He ported his helm hard and in a few seconds longer would have escaped it. No lifebelts were given to the passengers and we found them without difficulty after the explosion had taken place. In our opinion the explosion took place on the starboard side. We solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Doctor ——— of Philadelphia, Pa., writes

"If everybody knew the value of your BELL-ANS for Indigestion, as well as I do, you could not make enough to supply the demand."

Get 25c package, any druggist

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WHEN you pass my window peek at the "Shapelee" Spring Sack (belted, pleated, tucked) to measure for $20. It's being copied, but while the "me-toos" know what I have done, they never know what's coming.

This is only 1 of my 35 original and exclusive style-models for Spring at $20. Come to be measured, or send for cloth clippings!

$20 to $45 for Suits and Topcoats to measure

Clemons Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
17 Years On This Corner

LARGEST HABERDASHERY BUSINESS IN AMERICA

System in the Selling of Scarfs

The method by which any great business has grown to be the greatest of its kind is of general interest.

When you think of haberdashery, *these are the logical stores*—the name of Weber and Heilbroner unconsciously occurs to you.

Whether it be shirts, or scarfs, or collars, or pajamas, or underwear, you have come to know that these stores offer what you want.

First, the exact tastes of New York men have been systematically studied, in styles and materials. We have supplied the things logically demanded—and supplied them first.

Second, the glamor of high prices, formerly associated with fashionable and serviceable haberdashery, *has been removed*, and actual intrinsic value substituted in its place.

Not *cheap* things at *cheap* prices, but always the superior, smart goods, such as the extravagantly exclusive shops present, *at very reasonable prices*.

Third, as the volume of the business has increased, the size of the assortments has extended beyond that afforded by any other establishment in the country.

Add to this the convenience of location presented by *eleven stores*, in eleven central locations, and you have the principal reasons for this growth.

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Eleven Stores

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FIFTH AVENUE
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The Leading House in America Devoted Exclusively to Outfitting Young Men, Boys, Misses and Girls.

Riding Habits for Girls and Misses

De Pinna Riding Clothes have been familiar to the younger members of New York society for more than a quarter of a century.

Due to our long and intimate experience in supplying the requirements of younger equestriennes, this house is able to present riding apparel absolutely correct in all its details—with a cut and fit seldom seen on this side of the Atlantic.

English Models

The De Pinna tailors have followed correct English models in coats, breeches and side-saddle skirts.

The department is in charge of experts who have had the experience essential to a full understanding of the subject.

They are prepared not only to outfit the young lady or little girl completely, but to give valuable advice and assist in selections and fittings.

In addition to faultless fit, these habits offer perfect comfort in the saddle.

Ready to Wear or Made to Measure

De Pinna ready-to-wear riding habits, for both girls and misses, are just as carefully and correctly built as those made to order.

The materials have been specially imported for the purpose.

They include English tweeds, Scotch cheviots, English gabardines, coverts, English velour checks, and imported linens and crashes—in colorings only obtainable in this class of imported goods.

Each material was selected because of its adaptability and serviceability.

De Pinna presents styles for the smaller girl, from 6 to 12, quite distinctive from the models for misses from 14 to 20.

Smart Spring Styles in Riding Suits

One of the smartest coat-and-breeches suits for Spring and Summer consists of a coat of navy blue, green or black with black-and-white shepherd check breeches.

Others for warm weather are of imported linens, crash, cotton gabardine or khaki.

Riding Accessories

Everything that goes to make up the complete riding outfit is supplied in its correct English form.

De Pinna riding hats of felt and straw show the newest English lines.

A wide variety of novelties in riding stocks and riding shirts, specially made of cheviot and flannel.

Riding boots, either ready-to-wear or made to order.

The latest riding gloves, crops and whips.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters to Young People
Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.

JEWISH CONFERENCE HAILS RACE'S HOPES

Philadelphia Delegates Come from 3,381 Organizations to Plan Congress.

SEES HISTORY IN MAKING

Dr. Wise Declares Long-Cherished Ideals of an Oppressed People Will Be Realized.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Jews from twenty-three States, representing 3,381 local and centralized organizations, and a constituency of more than 1,000,000, today assembled at the Hotel Walton and held the first session of the two-day preliminary conference, to complete arrangements for the great Jewish Congress to be held in the near future. During the proceedings Louis D. Brandeis of Boston was named honorary President of the conference.

Speeches recalling the ancient glory of Israel and intensely prophetic of a still more glorious future aroused the Jews to manifestation of deep feeling. Speakers were interrupted with breaks of ringing applause, and fervent glances from tear-filled eyes as the orator proclaimed the self-determination and the indomitable purpose of the oppressed peoples of Israel.

The conference was opened by Dr. L. S. Rubinsohn, who as Chairman of the Philadelphia delegation, welcomed the visitors and delegates from other States. Patriotic hymns were then sung, both American and Jewish, and the conference formally was opened by E. J. Cattell, who came as the representative of Mayor Smith. His address was received with applause.

Rabbi B. L. Levinthal addressed the delegates in Yiddish, urging them to unite and put aside the smaller issues of their race for the one great achievemen in the success of the coming congress.

Nine Committees Are Named.

Judge Leon Sanders of New York was named temporary Chairman to open the business of the conference. Nine committees were named and the delegates to serve on them. Owing to the difficulty of handling the crowd, the parliamentary proceedings were somewhat delayed. After the report of the Committee on Credentials had been received the assemblage was addressed by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York.

"This day is destined to be memorable in the annals of Israel," said Dr. Wise. "The more because we are thinking, not of ourselves alone, nor for ourselves, but, after the Jewish manner, of and for all Israel. High is the privilege of having part in an assembly which may be destined to make Jewish history and, therefore, world history. The revenge of the human soul, when its rights are ignored by power, is history. Not the revenge, but the indomitable resolution of the human soul in the case of Israel. Its right, too long ignored by power, is to be history.

Pleads for Democracy.

"We are sorry, not because the American people have caught a glimpse of a deep-seated division of opinion, not because we have obviously failed to achieve unanimity touching our aims, but solely because a once beneficent attitude reveals itself as a petulant and malevolent bossship, abhorring the substance of democracy amid the councils of a people. It were treasonable to be either un-Jewish or un-American, and we are Jewish in our determination to be self-succoring and American in the strength of our will to achieve the best for our people everywhere.

"Were it not for certain circumstances this meeting would in all likelihood have come under the direction of the surest of hands," said Rabbi Wise. "Not long ago the President of the Republic sought throughout the land for a man to take a place on the foremost tribunal of the land, the Supreme Court of the United States. By common consent of all save the abettors of privilege, the man was found in a citizen of the Republic whose life has been as serviceable to the nation as it has been honoring to Israel. It is in truth a happy omen that the highest place yet reached by an American Jew should fall to the lot of that statesman in the realm of industrial democracy and social ethics,

> Who never sold the truth to serve the hour
> Nor paltered with Eternal God for power,

whom the citizenship of the Republic save for the lovers of inequity rightfully reveres as a selfless and consecrated tribune of all the people. This American Jew, who more than any other has moved his people to repossess themselves of the spirit of self-determination and to loose themselves from a long-endured bondage of eleemosynary patronage, is Louis Dembitz Brandeis."

Rabbi Wise was followed by Judge Hugo Pam of the Chicago Appellate Court, who spoke in the same vein. Committees were appointed with Chairmen as follows:

Nominations, Israel Brodie, Baltimore; Elections of Delegates to Congress, Abraham Z. Schomer, New York; Duties of Executive Committee, Henry H. Levinson, Boston; Program of Congress, Allan Davis, Pittsburgh; Date of Congress, David A. Laurie, Boston; Rules, Judge Aaron Levy, New York, and Location of Congress, Jacob Rosenberg, Chicago.

New York Well Represented.

Forty-nine delegates from New York were in attendance as follows:

Manhattan—Meyer L. Brown, Joseph Elias Davidson, Mrs. William B. Einstein, Dr. Samuel Ellsberg, Professor Richard Gottheil, Jacob Hecht, Samuel S. Koenig, Adolph Lewisohn, Joseph S. Marcus, Moses Appelbaum, Bernard G. Richards, Pinchus Ruthenberg, Henry Salant, Leon Sanders, Abraham S. Schomer, Isaac Siegel, H. Slutsky, Max Stark, Nochum Syrkin, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Isidor Zar, and B. Zuckerman.

Brooklyn—I. Berkenblitt, B. Borochoff, Ephraim Caplan, Rabbi Wolf Gold, Professor Isaac A. Hourwich, Rabbi A. M. Kaplan, Samuel Littman, M. Moschevitsky, B. Ostrowsky, A. Spicehandler, Jacob S. Strahl, George Tongonogy, Samuel Weinstein, Moses Werbelowsky, K. Wheltman, and Judge Alexander H. Geismarr.

Bronx—Sol Blumgarden, Dr. H. J. Epstein, Rabbi A. Galant, Dr. Joseph Feldman, Dr. Simon Eirsdansky, Berman Hertsberg, I. Irving Lipsitch, Morris Rothenberg, S. Stamm, B. Shelvin, and Dr. H. Solotraoff.

JEWS ASK WILSON'S AID.

Urged to Stand for Their Rights in Russia After the War.

Under the auspices of the National Jewish Workmen's Committee, 500 delegates from twenty-five Eastern cities conferred yesterday at Beethoven Hall as the first move toward equal rights for Jews in belligent countries after the war.

A resolution to send a petition to President Wilson urging him to use his good offices was adopted unanimously.

The delegates also adopted a resolution declaring the so-called "Black Book," a pamphlet entitled "The War and the Jews in Russia," which Dr. Henry Moskovitz, Chairman of the Publication Committee, introduced for the first time yesterday, an indictment of the Russian Government for its attitude toward the Jews during the war. Concerning the "Black Book" the resolution says:

> It is the firm belief of the conference that the Government of the United States should speak in behalf of the persecuted and downtrodden Jews in Russia, in the name of humanity and civilization. Such action would evoke not only the approval of the civilized world but also of the enlightened elements of the Russian people, who have long regarded the demand for equal rights for the Jewish people as being of paramount importance.
>
> The conference believes that this Government, as the Government of the foremost democracy of the world, should be heard at the peace conference which will take place at the close of the European war in behalf of Jewish political, civic, and national rights where such rights are now denied them.

Dr. Max Goldfarb, secretary of the Workmen's Committee, explained the object of the conference, which he said was to be preliminary to a large Jewish congress at the close of European hostilities. He read a long letter from Samuel Gompers, and later the Chairman read congratulatory telegrams from Jewish workingmen's organizations throughout the East, as well as a letter from Morris Hillquit, the Socialist leader, in support of the movement.

The following resolution, which the Immigration Committee reported, was unanimously approved by the delegates:

> The National Jewish Workmen's conference, representing 350,000 Jewish working men of the Eastern States, expresses its deep conviction that the welfare of the Great American Republic requires a reasonable and unhampered immigration into this country.
>
> The gates of a commonwealth created and made prosperous by the tireless and fruitful labor of immigrants must not be closed to new labor and new energies, which will be contributed by a flood of immigration.
>
> The conference therefore instructs the National Workmen's Committee to devote its untiring energy to awaken American public opinion and to influence Congress against the passage of the un-American, anti-immigration bills now pending.
>
> It is the sense of the conference that the agitation to restrict immigration undertaken by some labor organizations in the belief that free immigration lowers the standard of living, violates all the aims and purposes of the labor movement. The conference therefore instructs the National Workmen's Committee to undertake a campaign of education respecting immigration among the labor masses in order to convince them that restriction of immigration is detrimental to the interest of the working people.

Dr. Henry Moscowitz denounced the Burnett bill, now pending in Congress, as un-American and one which the whole country should decry. Speeches were made by Assemblyman Abraham Shupplakoff, the only Socialist member of the Assembly, and Dr. Max Goldfarb.

FIRE IN NEW HAVEN YARDS.

Torpedoes Explode as Yale Students Fight $700,000 Blaze.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 26.—Three large shops and several smaller buildings at the yards of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in Spring Street were destroyed by fire late tonight, causing an estimated loss of $700,000.

The fire started in a building where iron was stored, spread to the paint house, where hundreds of barrels of varnish and paints caught fire, and then jumped to the signal equipment storehouse, the boiler shop, tank shop, and the storehouse office.

Firemen were handicapped by low water pressure, and it was not until after midnight that the fire was controlled. For nearly an hour there was a steady series of explosions of track torpedoes which were stored in one of the buildings. Many Yale students, attracted by the blaze, which lighted the entire city, assisted the firemen in their work.

A number of freight cars were damaged. All trains on the main line were held up for several hours, but after midnight traffic was resumed again.

CITY BREVITIES.

The trustees of the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind have offered a prize of $50 for a concise and descriptive name to convey a good idea of its work.

To arouse interest and to encourage study of the problems of American foreign relations and diplomatic policy the American Association for International Conciliation has offered two prizes, $100 and $25, for the best essays on the subjects, of not more than 5,000 words.

The first of the public hearings by the Commission on Building Districts and Restrictions will begin this morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Board of Estimate Room, City Hall. This session will be devoted to Manhattan between the Battery and Twenty-third Street.

William K. Ziegfeld, brother of Florenz Ziegfeld, the theatrical producer, was released yesterday under $1,000 bail, pending extradition to Chicago. Ziegfeld is accused of having obtained $500 from Miss Izora Deady of Chicago for investment in a motion picture which had not yet been produced.

The non-Catholic mission conducted by the Paulist Fathers for two weeks in the Paulist Church, Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street, closed last night. The average attendance was about 3,000 persons a night.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Municipal Court Justice Aaron J. Levy, and Lucius P. Brown of the Board of Health, at a meeting held yesterday in Public School 4 by the East Side Protective Association, pledged support to the anti-drug bills pending in the Legislature.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Easy Way to Get Rid of Indigestion

Although you may have indigestion so severely that anything but the most limited diet causes you the keenest suffering, there is a simple way to get back safely onto pleasanter, more nourishing food. Just sip a glass or two of good, clear Man-a-cea Water with each meal and begin *at once* to eat a little of any food you crave. Man-a-cea Water is not a laxative, but stimulates the secretion of the digestive fluids and soon enables you to try one more good dinner without fear of bad results. Sold by all druggists, Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., and other first-class grocers. Served at clubs, hotels and restaurants. Get a booklet at your dealer's.

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MISS WILSON COOL IN ROW AT MEETING

President's Daughter Hears "Lie" Passed in Forum Discussion.

CATCALLS FROM AUDIENCE

Stewart Browne Starts Disturbance in a Gathering at the Washington Irving High School.

Disturbing scenes marked the close of a meeting at which Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, was the guest of honor, held last night under the auspices of representatives of the various Forums at the Labor Forum in the Washington Irving High School. The purpose of the meeting was to indorse the Johnson bill establishing Forums in the District of Columbia, to protest against the removal of the picture, "Am I My Brother's Keeper," from the lobby of the Washington Irving School, and to demand that the schools of the city be thrown open to the public.

The trouble started when Carl Beck, leader of the Forum, declared the meeting open to the public, following addresses by ex-Commissioner George Creel of Denver and Edward J. Ward of Rochester, who was said to be the "father of the Community Centre Idea." Stewart Browne, President of the Real Estate Owners' Association, jumped to his feet and demanded to be heard. Beck, who was looking to the opposite side of the hall, recognized another speaker.

"I demand to be heard," shouted Browne. "As a taxpayer I demand to be heard."

Cries of "Sit down!" "Put him out!" "Let him talk!" and similar expressions were heard on all sides. Browne, undaunted, waited his chance and asked the reason why certain classes were against the Forums.

"Sit down," shouted Beck. "You were fired out of the Board of Estimate room for your talk. If you want to talk I will challenge you to a debate on some future Sunday night!"

Calls Statement a "Lie."

"That's a lie. That's not true," retorted Browne. "You don't know what free speech is."

By this time E. T. James, said to be an official in the Brotherhood of Painters, got the floor and demanded that a vote be taken on whether Mr. Browne should have the floor for three minutes or should wait until some future Sunday night. It was put to vote and Browne was ordered to sit down, but he paid no attention to the demand.

Miss Wilson sat quietly in her place during the clamor.

Mrs. George Wheelock of 80 Madison Avenue, a member of the Committee of the Taxpayers' Association which appeared at a hearing before the Board of Education on Friday, held to investigate the conduct of the recent Greenwich Village election, arose and said that the taxpayers were in favor of the buildings being used for public purposes, but objected to an admission fee being charged. This seemed to be the bone of contention between the two sides.

Cat calls and shouting continued to such an extent that Mr. Beck adjourned the meeting. He said the Forum charged admission to pay for the expenses of maintaining the meetings. Any surplus money was turned over to the Board of Education for the improvement of the schools, he said.

In their addresses both Mr. Creel and Mr. Ward traced the Community Centre idea throughout the country and asserted that they were the voicepieces of democracy. They denounced the attitudes of certain "sinister forces" which were opposed to forums and declared that the schools are the coming centres of democracy.

Miss Wilson Interested.

Miss Wilson appeared to be very much interested in the exchange of personalities, and frequently engaged in animated talks with Mr. Creel and those around her.

Miss Wilson held a reception previous to the meeting in the corridor of the school. She was photographed standing by the open fireplace, in which a log fire had been started, surrounded by the members of the Reception Committee. Among those on the committee were: Mrs. George Frank and Mrs. James Warbasse of Brooklyn, Mrs. Anna Sloane, Mrs. Laura Elliot, Mrs. Donner, Miss F. G. Ecob, and Miss Florence Wise. All are identified with trades of leagues and other organizations.

CLUBHOUSE IS DYNAMITED.

Explosion Stops Dancing Party at Illinois Mining Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

BENTON, Ill., March 26.—When revelry was at its highest the building occupied by the French Club at Urbain, a mining camp six miles west of here, was dynamited at 11 o'clock last night. Between twenty and thirty couples were in the building dancing.

Part of the building was shattered, and there were a score of narrow escapes from flying timbers. Two men and three women were injured seriously.

Bloodhounds from Carbondale arrived early today and made two trips over the same trail to Buckner, but no arrests have been made. The explosion was felt for a mile, and windows were broken for a greater distance.

This is the second house to be dynamited in that vicinity. Bad feeling among the foreign element is said to have been the cause. Urbain is half a mile east of Christopher, which is dry territory, and a large number of persons from Christopher frequent the place.

HUGHES'S STRENGTH FREELY ADMITTED

Continued from Page 1.

Mr. Hughes is personally popular with all Republican Senators. To some of the old-line members his nomination and election would be extremely distasteful. But from Republicans of all factions have come within the past two days the statement that the lesser members believe Mr. Hughes and nobody else would get the Republican nomination.

This view of the situation takes on particular importance from the fact that it was expressed in some instances by supporters of open candidates for the nomination. It was expressed also by at least one Senator who for some time back has been mentioned with increasing prominence as a possible selection. One regular Republican, whose conservatism is past dispute, said with a laugh in discussing the situation that Mr. Hughes would undoubtedly make a good President. His laugh seemed to be explained by his next remark that Mr. Hughes's nomination would undoubtedly disappoint a great number of aspirants.

Willing to Forgive Progressive Idea.

The Republicans are looking earnestly for a man who can be elected. They see no hope except in a man who can unite the conservative and Progressive wings of the party. Mr. Hughes's strength with the Progressives is well known, while the conservatives believe his progressivism would at least run along reasonable lines. A good many conservatives who think that Mr. Hughes has gone too far in the Progressive direction are willing to forgive that for the sake of a winning candidate. This seems to be true of most conservative Senators. Notable exceptions are those who, being the heads of political organizations in their own States, would be less embarrassed by a Democrat in the White House, from whom they could not be expected to get favors for their followers, than by a Republican who would refuse to accept their recommendations. These leaders are deeply disturbed by the growing headway of the movement for Justice Hughes.

Geographically Justice Hughes has an advantage that can hardly be overestimated over all the Progressive candidates except Colonel Roosevelt and over all the conservative possibilities except Elihu Root. He was born in New York, and has twice carried the State in his campaigns for the Governorship. Since 1910 he has been on the Supreme bench. He has caused no enmities in the last six years, and the feeling is that such enmities as he had may have been softened by time.

There are so many aspirants for the Republican Presidential nomination—running all the way from receptive to avowed candidates, not forgetting the army of favorite sons—that they can be referred to in groups, divided according to different principles. What might be called the optimistic group is still hoping that before the National Convention meets in Chicago Justice Hughes will definitely take himself out of the race by a statement that in no circumstances would he accept the nomination.

Might Seek Hughes's Reply.

It has been suggested that a Senator or Senators, on behalf of various members of this group, might write to Justice Hughes in the hope of drawing from him the desired reply.

But it is not believed that anything can be done now to make Mr. Hughes do more than he has done to discourage his supporters. Ever since he mounted the Supreme bench he has let it be known that he had no political aspirations, and that agitation for him was distasteful and embarrassing to him. As recently as the present session of Congress he stated that clearly in regard to what appeared to be an organized effort in his behalf in Virginia. He did not assume, however, that his nomination was so certain that it behooved him to declare that he would not accept it, if tendered, and he is not expected to do so now.

Republican political leaders appear to be at sea as to how to arrange the preliminaries of the Chicago Convention with due regard for party solidarity. There is such a multiplicity of candidates for the Presidential nomination, the attitude of the Progressives is so uncertain, the meaning of the movement for the selection of Colonel Roosevelt is so problematical, and the necessity for complete harmony so obvious, that the leaders realize that extreme care and caution will be required to avoid making an error that may result in injury to party prospects in the elections next November.

Seeking Temporary Chairman.

The main problem is to choose a Temporary Chairman who will not be an extremist, but at the same time will be satisfactory to the radical Republicans and the Progressives. The names that are foremost on the list are those of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, ex-Secretary of State Knox of Pennsylvania, and Senator Borah of Idaho. All of these men are regarded as having the ability to deliver the "keynote speech," which is the principal duty of the Temporary Chairman.

Great stress is laid on the keynote speech at a national political convention. It is considered the groundwork for the party platform, and copies of it are distributed in countless thousands to voters throughout the country. But beyond the importance of having a Temporary Chairman who will be able to make an address that will bring out strongly the principles for which the party stands, the election of the "keynoter" is generally the occasion of a test of strength between the factions in the convention, and the side that elects its candidate Temporary Chairman is given a great advantage, morally as well as practically.

Senator Borah was the candidate for the Rooseveltites in the Republican National Convention of 1912. His defeat marked the beginning of the Roosevelt revolt, but Mr. Borah remained in the Republican ranks, and was the leading figure in arranging the reforms in the selection of delegates to national conventions which will be put in effect when the Republicans meet in Chicago in June. He has trained with the progressive element in the party, but is acceptable to many of the leaders of the Old Guard. He is looked upon as an orator of ability, and his speeches in the Senate are made, as a rule, to full benches. It is believed by a considerable number of Republicans that he would be acceptable as Temporary Chairman to the progressives.

Lodge Commands Attention.

Senator Lodge is a Republican regular who has an influential position in the Senate, where anything he has to say is listened to with close attention. His speeches are considered marvels of clear diction, and his knowledge of public questions is generally acknowledged to be profound. While some of the radical progressives may find fault with Senator Lodge, the fact stands out that he is a close personal friend of Colonel Roosevelt and has been on the best of terms with leaders of the progressive movement.

To what extent Mr. Knox would be acceptable to the Progressives is not known. Not long ago Colonel Roosevelt was known to have indicated that he would not be opposed to the nomination of Mr. Knox for President on the Republican ticket, but subsequently it was said the Colonel had been examining the record of Mr. Knox in handling the Mexican situation as Secretary of State, and that he had changed his mind about Mr. Knox's acceptability for the Presidential office. However, Mr. Knox is regarded as having the ability to make a stirring keynote speech, and as never having flown any red rag in the face of the Bull Moose.

There is talk in Republican circles that Mr. Lodge and Mr. Borah will probably be chosen by the National Committee as temporary and permanent Chairmen, but which should be temporary and which permanent Chairman has not been worked out by those leaders who are giving their attention to the matter.

BIRD SCORNS McCALL OFFER.

Unwilling to Go to Chicago Unpledged to Roosevelt, He Says.

BOSTON, March 26.—Charles S. Bird, one of the Presidential primary candidates in this State on the Roosevelt ticket for delegates at large to the Republican National Convention, sent a letter to Governor McCall tonight declining an offer of the Governor to retire in his favor from the unpledged ticket for delegates, in the interest of party harmony.

The letter said that Mr. Bird would be unwilling to go to Chicago as an unpledged delegate, as he believed the voters at the primaries should indicate their choice for a Presidential nominee, and that victory could come only through the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt.

The ticket of unpledged candidates includes, besides Governor McCall, Senators Lodge and Weeks and Former Senator W. Murray Crane.

COUNTRY CLUB BURNS; 6 DIE

San Antonio Judge and Three Women Are Among Victims.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 26.—Six persons lost their lives early today in the burning of the San Antonio Country Club. Five of the victims were guests at the club, which was the scene last night of several week-end parties, bringing together a large number of persons prominent in social and business circles of the Southwest.

The Dead Are:

Mr. and Mrs. JAMES B. WALTHALL, San Antonio.
Judge J. E. WEBB, San Antonio.
HOMER JONES, San Antonio.
Mrs. MACE STEWART, Galveston.
HELEN COCKRELL, maid at the club.

The fire had its origin among some buckets of paint stored in the basement of the three-story frame clubhouse. It spread rapidly to a stairway leading to the first floor, and communicated to the other two floors above. About fifteen guests asleep in the building had narrow escapes, many being forced to jump from the second story windows.

ROBBERS GET $5,000 SILVER.

Mortimer P. Arnold's Apartment Ransacked in Family's Absence.

Mortimer P. Arnold, a real estate dealer of 15 East Fortieth Street, a son of a former Surrogate, reported to the Second Branch Detective Bureau yesterday that his apartment at 415 Madison Avenue had been robbed of articles worth about $5,000.

When he returned home on Friday evening, after being away for several days, he found that burglars had broken into the apartment and had taken jewelry, silverware, and an expensive fur coat. No one was in the apartment when the robbery took place.

Five Dimensions

THE strength of a bank is to be computed not in figures alone, but in the calibre of its Directorate, the efficiency of its methods, the character of its clientele, and the steadiness of its growth.

Those are the five dimensions of this Company's strength, and we shall be glad to give the specific data of those dimensions to prospective clients who are interested in an analysis of the facts.

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Our 60th Spring Display of Women's Shoes

THE spring fashions in shoes present a difficult choice to most women. Our spring stocks now ready at both stores reflect the cumulative judgment gained through catering to three generations of well-dressed people. Radical styles are shown that embody the best features of the new mode as well as interesting possibilities in effects with spring frocks and suits in the blues, grays and browns. All-white shoes are shown in great variety and will be a large factor in the season's fashions. In spite of the sharp rise in the cost of materials the customary prices hold with few exceptions.

Sixth Avenue at 19th Street
A-A
548 Fifth Avenue at 45th Street

WHEN THE WAR ENDS

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For Monday and Tuesday Only
$1.15 Solid Brown Inlaid Linoleum
85c Sq. Yard
Those who have used it declare it to be the most serviceable floor covering for offices and halls.
Heavy Quality, 2 Yards Wide
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The Original Russian Mineral Oil
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Full Pint 50 Cents

Continuing Today & Concluding Tomorrow

Saks Silk-lined Spring Top Coats at $18

These silk-lined top coats are regularly sold by us at a higher price, but we don't feel that it is necessary to publish that higher price to establish the merit of a good thing. We offer them solely on their merit, and a man doesn't need anything but an average sense of values to recognize that these values are not average, but exceptional. And they are doubly exceptional in that the present panic in woolens is marking prices up and not down!

A knee length arrangement of lightweight Oxford gray fabric, in a semi-conservative model.

Superbly silk faced and silk lined.

Saks & Company
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42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Are showing in the Dressmaking Salon original models of the latest Paris Fashions in

Tailored Suits, Afternoon Gowns and Evening Frocks

Conveying the smartest ideas in materials, trimmings and colorings, shown at later Paris openings.

Exact Copies or Adaptations

to meet individual requirements will be made-to-order at reasonable prices, employing only materials and trimmings favored by the foremost Parisian couturiers.

ROB SHERIFF'S HOME IN UNGUARDED TOWN

Burglars Visit Freeport as Officials Were in the City on Pleasure Bent.

TOOK SEVEN DIAMOND RINGS

Stephen Pettit, Unable to Get Bloodhounds, Goes on Thief Chase in His Auto.

FREEPORT, L. I., March 26.—Relying on the enthusiasm for manly sports cherished by several public officials in Nassau County, a burglar, as yet at large, won a considerable booty last night. The principal sufferer was Sheriff Stephen D. Pettit, endeared to the populace which he protects by many feats of arms, who lost about $1,000 worth of jewelry. Mrs. Pettit went to spend last night with her sister while the Sheriff went to New York—it is understood to see the Willard-Moran fight. At any rate, it was early this morning when the Sheriff came back to his home on South Grove Street and found the front door standing wide open.

The Sheriff, who is a prudent man except when the duties of his office call for reckless daring, had locked the door before he went away from home, so when he found it wide open he came to the conclusion that something was wrong. So he hurried through the house and discovered that one or more burglars, who had presumably entered by a broken rear window, had turned everything upside down and taken away six diamond rings belonging to Mrs. Pettit, a gold watch and diamond ring which the Sheriff had taken off to leave at home when he went into the wicked city, and a number of pieces of small jewelry.

It took the Sheriff no time at all to make up his mind to pursue the criminals at all costs. He woke up County Detective Seaman, and had him notify the police of all surrounding communities; got Warden Hulse of the county jail out of bed, and started him on a fruitless effort to get the Long Island Railroad's bloodhounds, and himself tried to get two bloodhounds with police training from a Hempstead kennel. But it was impossible to get any dogs, so the Sheriff leaped into his automobile and drove out into the night in the hope that he might find the robbers. But after driving around some time without coming upon any suspicious personages he had to give it up and come back home.

The Sheriff won renown last Summer by a cross-country chase after Jacques Lebaudy, the eccentric Frenchman who called himself Emperor of the Sahara and made a good deal of trouble in one way and another for his neighbors. Lebaudy had terrorized four deputies whom the Sheriff had sent to arrest him, when Pettit himself galloped up on a polo pony, turned Lebaudy into flight, and after vaulting hedges, fording brooks, and dodging trolley cars in a mad pursuit finally overtook him and compelled him to surrender. He also won considerable fame in the case of the murder of Mrs. Lulu Bailey in Freeport in the Summer of 1914.

Earlier in the evening the Freeport home of Hiram R. Smith, a Supervisor of the town of Hempstead, was also entered by burglars. Mr. Smith had gone to town for Saturday night, though he refused to admit that he had gone to see a boxing match, leaving his sister to spend the evening at the home of a relative. Late in the evening she returned to their home on Bergen Street, which is about two blocks from the home of Sheriff Pettit, and saw a man running out of the back door. It was found that only a few pieces of small jewelry had been stolen. Miss Smith was unable to give any description of the man she saw, and Sheriff Pettit and the police are working blindly in hopes of finding the bold miscreant.

Staten Island Fights Garbage Plant.

Staten Island welfare and civic organizations will be represented at the hearing on the injunction before Justice Lester Clark in the Richmond Supreme Court on April 3 to prevent the city from erecting the garbage incinerator that has been rejected by other boroughs of the city. The present plan is to establish the plant at Holland Hook, on the north shore, opposite Elizabethport, N. J. Citizens of the borough are making a house-to-house campaign with the slogan "Staten Island, the borough of homes, in the greater city does not want to be the city's garbage incinerating dump."

URGES STATE AID REPEAL.

Wagner, Opposing Direct Tax, Says That Would Save $2,000,000.

Asserting that State Controller Travis estimated in his report three months ago that there would be a surplus of $4,298,193.13 in the State revenue on Oct. 1, 1917, if a few changes in the excise, transfer, and secured debt tax laws were made, and that the actual cash surplus at the end of the fiscal year, Oct. 1, 1916, would be $11,208,709.79, Senator Robert F. Wagner yesterday issued a statement declaring the levy of a direct tax unnecessary.

In commenting upon the estimate of Senator Sage that the direct tax would be between $2,000,000 and $6,000,000, Senator Wagner has suggested the repeal of the State Aid law to save $2,000,000.

"The $2,000,000 appropriated for this State Aid Subsidy is a free gift of the State to the up-State townships," he said. "It is used to repair dirt roads which the towns themselves have built. The cities of the State get no aid from this State subsidy, and yet the City of New York cotributes $1,300,000 a year for this purpose."

Senator Wagner said there would be less need for a direct tax if the end of the fiscal year were changed from October to June.

"Governor Glynn," he said, "provided for the annual expenses of all the State's legitimate activities with appropriations totaling less than $50,000,000. Last year similar appropriations jumped to $63,000,000. This year the appropriations can be as small as in 1914 or greater than in 1915, depending entirely on the Legislature. If appropriations are kept down there will be no direct tax. If they are allowed to run wild, a direct tax will necessarily follow, of course."

SHORT BALLOT UNPOPULAR.

Senator Bennett's Canvass Shows 3 to 1 Against This Reform.

Senator William M. Bennett has arranged for a hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate on all the Constitutional amendments next Wednesday, at 2 o'clock. He said yesterday:

"I have sent out 185,000 circulars in regard to the thirty-five Constitutional amendments which I introduced in the Legislature. These circulars have gone to voters in thirty-eight different counties. The vote is practically unanimous against holding another convention, and in favor of having the Legislature submit at least some of the amendments separately.

"I have notified each one of the 168 delegates to the convention of the hearing and hope that at least some of them will appear before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. All other persons interested in the matter of the new Constitution are invited.

"The amendment providing that all bonds issued by the State or any municipality shall be serial bonds, ought to pass. The amendment to abolish the State census would save the State $500,000. I personally believe in the short ballot, but the vote up the State is three to one against it."

WOMAN'S PLEA FOR HOME.

Mrs. Rooney Says Too Many Girls Mcon Over Romantic Stories.

"Women are getting away from the work created for them, that of teaching, nursing, and being mothers," said Mrs. John Jerome Rooney at the dinner of the Public Interest Lague of business and professional women in speaking on the subject "Women Working as Women—or as a Third Sex," in the Hotel Breslin last night.

"Instead of learning to nurse the members of the household who become ill the daughters, mooning over the romantic stories in evening newspapers, are ambitious to become 'queens of real estate or securities,' or brokers, just as it was once the ambition of some girls to become 'queens of the ranches.'

"I am for the home, with capital H. I do want to give our daughters pleasant occupations, and I admire the girl who goes through college with a steady head. I want to educate our daughters so that they can work with our sons in different ways but for the same thing—the home, so that we can all be for the home."

Mrs. A. J. George, director of branches of the National Security League, quoted the remark of Phillips Brooks that "the problem of the working girl will never be better until you women know how to treat other women decently," and said that grace and courtesy, both of matron and servant, would merit an increase in the pay envelope. She said that some women haggled so long over a seventy-four-cent waist in a shop that they increased the burden of the shop girl, for "by seeking cheap things they cheapen the means of distribution."

Edward J. Wheeler, editor of Current Opinion, said a woman was more likely to have personal loyalty, or loyalty to an individual, than loyalty to an institution.

LIEUT. PETERS KILLED BY HIS OWN PISTOL

Shot Through Head While Alone Cleaning Service Weapon in Brooklyn Armory.

PROMINENT IN THE GUARD

Coroner and Police Agree Death Was Due to Accident—Wife Prostrated by Shock of News.

Robert Nelson Peters, a Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-third Regiment, N. G. N. Y., accidentally shot and killed himself yesterday morning in the regiment armory, at Atlantic and Bedford Avenues, Brooklyn, while cleaning his .44-calibre service revolver.

According to George E. Bryant, in charge of the armory, Lieutenant Peters arrived there at about 11 o'clock, and told Bryant that he was going to give his revolver a thorough overhauling, as it had not been working well lately. Procuring a bottle of oil and some rags from Bryant, Lieutenant Peters went to the company room of Company G, of which he was an officer. Twenty minutes later Bryant heard a report, and, with the chief engineer of the armory, Michael Bennett, went to investigate.

When the men entered the company room they found Peters seated before a table and half reclining upon it. The revolver lay on the floor, and beside Peters on the table were five cartridges which he had extracted before beginning to clean the weapon. After Dr. Finkelstein of the Swedish Hospital had located a bullet wound in the man's forehead and had declared that he had died instantly the police were notified.

Detective Harry States, assisted by Colonel Frank H. Norton, commander of the Twenty-third, made themselves acquainted with the circumstances surrounding the death, and were convinced that it was accidental. This opinion was confirmed by the investigation of Coroner Frank H. Senior.

Lieutenant Peters, who was 30 years old, lived with his wife at St. Charles Place, in the Bedford district of Brooklyn. They had no children. Last night Mrs. Peters, who is the daughter of George H. Schroeder, Secretary of the Union Ferry Company, was prostrated by the shock of her husband's death. Peters was employed as a salesman by Johnson & Cowdin, dealers in silks and ribbons, at 38 East Thirtieth Street, Manhattan.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Peters, make their home at the Hotel St. George, 51 Clark Street. Peters joined the Twenty-third Regiment, one of the crack regiments of the State, on Feb. 22, 1905, and won his officer's commission on June 18, 1912.

Peters was very popular among the officers and men of the regiment, and had the reputation of being always in good humor.

Girl Arrests Alleged Annoyer.

Miss Kate Kelly of 153 East Ninety-seventh Street caused the arrest last night of Thomas Carr on the charge of annoying her at Eighty-fifth Street and Central Park West. Policeman McGrath found Miss Kelly holding Carr by his coat collar while a crowd of men and women formed a circle around the prisoner and his captor. Miss Kelly said Carr had accosted her and followed her. Carr, who is 41, said he was employed by the Litchfield Subway Construction Company.

DOWNTOWN FORUM OPENS.

Commissioner Hartigan Advises on Dishonest Tradesmen.

The Downtown Forum for discussions of problems of everyday importance was inaugurated yesterday at a meeting in the auditorium of Public School 114, Oak and James Streets, at which Commissioner of Weights and Measures Joseph Hartigan gave advice on how to checkmate dishonest tradesmen.

"I estimate that 82 per cent. of the merchants of New York City are honest," he said. "But the way to make sure you are not being cheated is to verify every purchase and to take nothing for granted."

Commissioner Hartigan told of the experience of the Bureau of Weights and Measures in investigating coal cellars, grocers, jewelers, and others.

"Last week we seized 25,000 chickens that had been overcropped for the sake of a few ounces added as weight," he said. "Overcropping is a common practice among some poultrymen." He denounced the practices of some owners of coal cellars who gave short weight, and he said the jewelers who sold plated ware as pure metals had been pronounced by the courts "among the meanest thieves" in trade.

President John B. Golden of the Downtown Forum introduced Commissioner Hartigan. Miss Eileen Holden sang a solo, and the Schoolboy Band of Public School 21 played.

HELP FOR NEGRO SCHOOLS.

General Education Board Tells of Progress in the South.

The sixth installment of the forthcoming annual report of the General Education Board for the fiscal year 1915 says that despite differences in local conditions the Southern States are consciously working toward a single goal—an adequately organized, financed, administered, supervised and manned State system of education.

The General Education Board, on a request from the State Superintendent of Mississippi for funds with which to initiate a model organization in a single Mississippi county, appropriated $8,000 for the purpose. The report says:

"During the past year the board took further steps in connection with negro rural schools. Mr. Jackson Davis, who, since 1911, has been the State Supervisor of Negro Rural Schools in Virginia, appointed by the State Superintendent and supported by the General Education Board, has been made general field agent in charge of the work in negro education supported by this board.

"The board appropriated $15,000 to the Anna T. Jeanes Foundation to be used in extending its work. This fund, established by the late Miss Anna T. Jeanes and producing an annual income of $39,500, has been employed, under the direction of Dr. James H. Dillard, in providing supervising industrial teachers in negro rural schools."

PURIFICATION PLANTS FAIL.

Merchants' Association Quotes Jersey Report in Fight for Watershed.

In an article advocating the plan to move all State institutions from the Croton watershed, Greater New York, the magazine of the Merchants' Association, quotes the report of the New Jersey Board of Health that "the eighteen sewage disposal plants appurtenant to public institutions are all in an insanitary condition, largely due to careless and inefficient operation." A letter sent to the Legislature said:

"Purification plants, however perfect when installed, sooner or later fail. They have failed at the Western House of Refuge at Albion, at the New York State School for the Blind at Batavia, at the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford, at the New York State Training School for Girls at Hudson, at the New York State Agricultural and Industrial School at Industry, at the Thomas Indian School at Iroquois, and at the State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-minded Women at Newark."

NEWARK CARS RUN IN SPITE OF STRIKE

Labor Organizers Enroll Men, but Service Is Kept Up as Usual.

POLICE GUARD CAR BARNS

Public Service Corporation Charges Foreign Agitators Caused the Trouble.

Though a strike of trolleymen had been declared yesterday in Newark by labor organizers, there was no interruption of the street car service of the Public Service Railway Company. The regular Sunday trips were made on all of the lines in the Essex County Division.

Officials of the railway company declared that, so far as they were concerned, there was no such thing as a strike. No demands had been made upon the company. It was pointed out that only about 20 men of the 200 who attended the strike meeting in Iroquois Hall, in Washington Street, Newark, early yesterday morning, were employes of the railway company.

Speaking for the Public Service Corporation, John L. O'Toole said yesterday afternoon that only eleven motormen and conductors had failed to report for work. About fifteen other employes who had been discharged in the last few weeks have become affiliated with the new union.

Mangus Sinclair of Toronto, who, with George Keenan of Detroit, organized Division 531 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of Newark, declared yesterday that the street car men had been enrolling all day. He refused, however, to state how many joined.

Mr. Sinclair said that the reason the strike was called at this time was to give the street car men a chance to organize. He stated that during the last several weeks the union has been in the process of organization the employes have been intimidated by the railway company's system of espionage. He declared that after the local had been thoroughly organized a formal demand of grievances would be made on the officials of the railway company.

Representatives of the union gathered in the vicinity of all the car barns in Newark for picket duty. A large force of policemen were on guard at each point to quell outbreaks or disorder. Early yesterday morning, about an hour after the strike was called, three jitneys filled with labor agitators gathered at the carhouse at Sixteenth Avenue and Twentieth Street, where a trolley car was blocked by one of the machines, the trolley rope was cut, and the air released from the airbrake tank. All the participants in the trouble made their escape before the arrival of the police reserves.

At the strike meeting there were union representatives from Trenton, Yonkers, and New Rochelle railway locals, and other labor organizations in Newark and Essex County. It is charged by the officials of the street car company that the majority of the trolleymen do not want a union, and that efforts are being made by foreign labor agitators to get them to join the union.

The labor organizers declare that because of the car company's method of watching their employes the men are prevented from taking part in labor meetings, and, if they do attend the meeting, they are immediately marked and discharged.

60 BOYS' COMPANIES DRILL.

Junior American Guard Report Shows Its Growing Popularity.

Military training for boys and youths of 12 to 18 years is now being provided for some sixty organized companies throughout the city by the Junior American Guard, an incorporated organization which had its inception in a movement started eight months ago by men in the financial district, with headquarters at 52 Beaver Street. The men who compose its Finance Committee and who have thus far carried the movement to success by giving the boys free opportunity to acquire a training based on the principles of the United States Army rules are Norman P. Ream, Chairman; George Earl Warren, Louis M. Josephthal, William Rutger Britton, and Andrew C. Zabriskie.

In an announcement issued yesterday the committee said:

> The fact that this organization has gained so much strength in so short a time, without any assistance except the quiet efforts of the few men who are back of it, would seem to indicate that at last an organization has been started which reached the American boy's heart, and which is destined to become one of the foremost boys' organizations of the country.
>
> The organization is non-sectarian, and there are no fees or charges paid to the national headquarters, it being supported by voluntary contributions. The activities of the guard include military instruction, military engineering, first aid to the injured, signaling, wireless and field telegraph, physical drill, and fife, drum, and bugle instruction.

The statement said the organization aimed to give boys a proper regard for discipline, obedience and self-reliance, and to teach them loyalty to parents, to superiors, to American institutions, and the flag.

CALLS U. S. BEST COUNTRY.

Everett P. Wheeler Eulogizes American Democracy.

Everett P. Wheeler, who was for seventeen years Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Civil Service Reform Association, addressed the Bronx Open Forum, Morris High School, Boston Road and Fort Washington Avenue, yesterday afternoon, on "American Democracy."

He said he had "never been a silk stocking reformer," and that his object was always to get as close to the people as he could. After contrasting the earlier days of this city with the present, much to the advantage of the latter, Mr. Wheeler criticised those who said the United States was a failure.

"Loose talk from half-baked people, who say that our country is a failure, fairly disgusts me and makes me weary," he said. "I admit that we have our faults, but I insist that this is the best country of the whole world in which to live. I can enjoy a good cake even if it have a small hole in it.

"The triumph of American methods was shown last month when the railroad labor union threatened to tie up the commerce of the nation and blockade New York more effectively than a German fleet could do it."

Mr. Wheeler ended by advocating the establishment of a Government tribunal or set of tribunals that could properly decide all questions affecting the public welfare.

Morris Hillquit, the socialist leader, will address the Forum next Sunday on "Socialism and War." This will be the last meeting of the Forum until next October.

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

$5,000 at 5%	on three-story and basement brick apartment, value	$7,500
13,000 at 5%	on two four-story and basement stores and apartments, value	22,500

Other mortgages for various amounts. Details furnished.

New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 'Phones: 6880 Cortlandt.
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phones: 7100 Main.

INEXPENSIVE LACE CURTAINS FOR SUMMER HOMES

Excellent Values are now offered in a fine assortment of dainty fabrics for adorning the windows of the Summer Home.

ETAMINES, VOILES AND MARQUISETTES
22c. to 1.00 per yard
COTTAGE AND FIGURED MUSLINS, VERY PRETTY
22c. to 1.10 per yard
IMPORTED STRIPED AND FANCY FILET NETS
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IMPORTED GRENADINE AND MADRAS
60c. to 1.50 per yard
A SPLENDID VARIETY OF MADE-UP CURTAINS FROM
1.75 per pair

McGIBBON & CO.
37TH STREET WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

ROYAL BLUE LINE
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS TO
WASHINGTON

$13 50/100 Three Day Tour, April 13th
April 19, 27; May 27 and Sept. 2.
$18.00 Five Day Tour, April 8th
April 22; May 6 and 20.
ALL NECESSARY EXPENSE INCLUDED.

New Jersey Central—BALTIMORE & OHIO—Philadelphia & Reading

All tickets good returning 10 days, including date of sale, and permit stop-over at Baltimore, Wilmington and Philadelphia on return trip. For itinerary giving full information call on or address Ticket Agents: 1276, 379, 398, 245, 1328, 1354, 2174, 2081 Broadway, 7 Cortlandt St., 4 West 125th St., 225 Fifth Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, or Stations, Foot W. 23d St. and Liberty St., N. Y. City.

How to Use
Scientific Sales Management

"I found I could always sell more than any one of my men. Yet some of them I felt were naturally as good or better salesmen than I. The difference, I concluded, lay in the fact that it was my business. Why couldn't I put this spirit in my men? Why couldn't I make each man feel that it was his business? I determined to try—and 'Scientific Sales Management' shows the result."
—CHARLES W. HOYT.

Bought and Used Successfully by

such successful selling organizations as:
General Electric Co.
Burroughs Adding Machine Co.
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co.
Knox Hat Co.
E. I. du Pont Powder Co.
United Drug Co.
Welch Grape Juice Co.
Yawman & Erbe
Chalmers Motor Car Co.
Butler Bros.
International Silver Co.
Cluett, Peabody & Co.
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.
Packard Motor Car Co.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
Simmons Hardware Co.
Oliver Typewriter Co.
A. G. Spalding & Co.
National Cash Register Co.

This is a plain, earnest book of facts by a plain, earnest sales manager, telling how he applied Scientific Sales Management to an old organization; how he raised the sales of every man on his staff; how he standardized selling-methods, demonstrations and expense accounts; how he equalized sales quotas; how he used the contest idea; how he cut off the time of "Missionary work"; how he made every man a "closer";—how, in short, he took the principles of Scientific Management, applied them to the best selling methods of National Cash Register Co., Armour & Co., and others, and worked out a system of Scientific Sales Management by which he increased the sales of the New England staff of one of the world's biggest manufacturers, without a single added man or added cent of expense—and how *you* can do it in *your* business.

Send for this book today and read it—then don't pay a cent for it if you don't want to keep it at your hand every business day of your life.

Charles W. Hoyt has no theories to propound—no sermons on selling to preach—in the midst of a busy, successful career he has simply set down what he has proved *pays* in handling sales.

This Book Illustrates and Explains—
Two Kinds of Salesmen—the Old and the New
The Principles of Scientific Management
What is Scientific Sales Management?
Co-operating with the Salesman Covering Territory Regularly
Spending a Dollar on a Prospect
The Function of Salesmen in an Advertising Campaign
How to Secure the Salesmen's Co-operation in an Advertising Campaign
Councils, Meetings and Conventions for Salesmen
Illustrations of Actual Meetings and Conventions
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Contests for Salesmen
Contests for Salesmen on a Quota Basis.
Judging and Stimulating Salesmen by Percentage of Distribution
Hiring Salesmen
How to Conduct a Trade Promotion Department
The Salesman's Expense Account
Standardizing the Salesman's Arguments or Sales Talks
The Comparative Feature in Sales Management
A Campaign Featuring the Manager or Salesman
Applying Scientific Sales Management to a Retail Business
Handling the United States by Territories or Zones

Sent Free for Examination

Send no money—merely sign and mail the coupon and "Scientific Sales Management" will be sent for your examination. Keep it 5 days, then, if satisfactory, send only $2. Bound in dark blue cloth, gold stamping, 208 pages, profusely illustrated. "Scientific Sales Management" will help you increase sales and cut cost to sell. Mail coupon to Geo. E. Woolson & Co., 120 West 32d St., New York.

George E. Woolson & Co., Publishers,
120 W. 32d Street, New York City:
Please send me a copy of "Scientific Sales Management," without charge. I agree to remit $2.00 or return the book in five days.
Name ....
Address ....
Business Connection ....

The New Galleries of the Hampton Shops

THERE are many novel and original features in the new building of the Hampton Shops directly facing St. Patrick's Cathedral and dominating its surroundings in so striking a fashion.

REACHED from the picturesque Vestibule Court there is, for instance, the Great Hall which, with its lofty roof and suggestion of duskily paneled walls, makes so ideal a setting for its harmonious gathering of convincingly admirable Reproductions.

THERE are the eleven spacious Galleries, each one with its display of Hampton Furniture, and within a few short weeks there will be a surprising number of beautifully decorated and fitted Room-Interiors.

ALL of these features, however, are subsidiary to what has for years been the main purport of the Hampton Shops, namely, to offer to its clients an opportunity of selecting such Furniture as shall delight by its subtle relationship to its future surroundings.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
Facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

Liggett's Riker-Hegeman
One Cent Sale Message
To the New York Public

The One Cent Sale is over.

Remains now only a graceful and most pleasing duty.

The duty of sending the New York public a brief message of our high appreciation of their friendship and patronage.

An appreciation of the implicit confidence they put in our offer. A confidence which has not been betrayed.

We thank you for the friendly spirit and for the air of genial good humor that pervaded the crowds who thronged our stores from morning till midnight.

A word of apology also to the thousands who were disappointed.

The New York One Cent Sale, held in forty stores, was one of the most gigantic merchandising special efforts ever made anywhere. Sanguine as were our expectations of success, the public demand far exceeded them all. Every effort was made to keep up the supply, but in spite of every effort there were times during the three days when it was physically impossible to get the merchandise into the stores.

Forty trucks and automobiles were employed and worked day and night to accomplish this end.

You can appreciate this from the following few instances of the enormous quantities sold:

Over a quarter of a million pounds of Liggett's Breakfast Coffee.
Over ninety thousand cakes of Harmony, Rexall and other Soaps.
Over three million Lord Salisbury Cigarettes.
Over seventy thousand pounds Fenway and Guth Candy.
Over half a million Flor de Murat and Poreco Cigars.
Over ninety thousand packages Liggett's Opeko Tea.
Over one hundred thousand tins Stag and Tuxedo Tobacco.
Over twenty thousand Tooth Brushes.
Over thirty-five thousand boxes Stationery.
Over twenty thousand packages Talcum Powder.
Over one hundred thousand jars Liggett's Jam, Honey and Marmalade.

We have told you this because we feel that you who were kind enough to patronize us will be interested enough to want to know how we came out.

The One Cent Sale is a regular Liggett's Riker-Hegeman merchandising feature, and will be repeated at intervals.

At all times, however, Liggett's Riker-Hegeman drug stores stand for the highest quality in drug store merchandise, and the most finished drug store service.

Liggett's
RIKER-HEGEMAN
DRUG STORES

Barreled Sunlight
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

A "Tungsten" for Sunlight!

What the Tungsten filament did for electricity Rice's Gloss Mill White does for daylight. By treating ceilings and walls with it you can increase the daylight in your plant from 19% to 36% —save from half to three-quarters of an hour of the time you now burn artificial lights. Rice's is the only oil paint giving a glossy, tile-like finish

Write for booklet "More Light."
U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co., Providence and New York.

RICE'S GLOSS MILL WHITE

THE ORIGINAL—THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Booth Tarkington's
New Romance
SEVENTEEN
A Tale of Youth and Summer Time and The Baxter Family —Especially William.

"Quite the funniest boy that fiction has produced for a long time. Mothers will laugh with tears in their eyes as they see their own sons reflected in it, girls will grin at the resemblance to their brothers and sweethearts, and the only persons who are not likely to care for the book will be the boys of 17, who may resent what they consider a caricature of their own important selves."
—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cloth, $1.35 net.
Leather, $1.50 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS
Established 1817.

ADVERTISEMENT.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HAIR

Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment and follow with hot shampoos of Cuticura Soap Absolutely nothing better. You may try them before you buy them.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Here's a Chance for
SUPT.
ASPHALT PLANT
$2,100 to $3,180.

Applications will be received at Room 1,400, Municipal Building, New York City, from March 21 to April 11, at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Experience, 4; Duties, 3; Oral, 3; 70 per cent. required on each. Requirements: Ten years' experience in construction of pavements or manufacture of pavement material, three years of which must have been in responsible charge of asphalt plant or similar works. Minimum age, 25 years; one vacancy at $2,400.

For further particulars see "The City Record," published daily, or apply to the
MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

TO TRAIN INDUSTRY FOR A WAR CRISIS

Committee on Preparedness Proposes Small "Educational Orders" for Great Factories.

HAS A NATION-WIDE PLAN

Believes Readiness for Great Emergency Tasks Would Thus Be Obtained Generally.

The Committte on Industrial Preparedness of the Naval Consulting Board, of which committee Howard E. Coffin is Chairman, issued a statement yesterday which was characterized as "the first authoritative, comprehensive story of the work and plans of the committee," which is now busy organizing more than 30,000 industrial plants in all parts of the country, whose outputs would be required in the event of a national crisis. The work has the approval of President Wilson and Secretary Daniels, and is indorsed by the five great technical societies of the country, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Chemical Society, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

In the statement Chairman Coffin explains the necessity of first making a national industrial inventory, and commenting on this, says:

"We have turned to the engineers of America to take up this work. It is they who in the event of war must stand behind the industries, and we have called them into service in time of peace. Briefly, in every State of the Union a Board of Five Directors has been formed, each Director being a leading business engineer of his State, familiar with his State's factories, mills, and mines. These five men are chosen, one each from five great technical societies, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Chemical Society, which have themselves, with the only standard that of efficiency and integrity, selected these Directors, who receive appointment at the hands of the Secretary of the Navy.

"This gives us, including Alaska, five men each in all forty-nine working boards of 245 engineers of the highest standing, and under them will work the more than 30,000 engineers belonging to the five great societies, all of these men trained as only American engineers are trained. All the State Directors from Maine to Alaska and from Louisiana to California have accepted their nomination. The engineers are entering upon the work in the most serious and concentrated frame of mind.

Mapping Out the Work.

"The method of procedure will be that under the direction of this committee and immediately in charge of W. S. Gifford—who, as chief statistician of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, is probably the leading business statistician in the country, trained to a national perspective, and whose services have been offered free by his company as a patriotic act—a minute, sweeping inventory of industry will be made by means of a very carefully prepared printed form. The information called for in this form will be based upon what business men consider it necessary to know in arriving at the physical capacity of plants and their fitness and reliability for specific classes of output. Such information has never before been collected by any department of the Government.

"The form in the first instance will go to some 30,000 concerns, and it calls for every bit of information necessary to the Government in time of war. The form will go to the manufacturer through the State Directors, who will pass it on to the best qualified engineer in the field, who will be known as a field aid, and will be held personally responsible for the filling out of the form. This form has been passed upon by the army and navy authorities, and the inventory will probably be made during the month of May. Nothing has been left to guess work. The program is the fruit of months of work and consultation with the best brains in the country. Everything is now ready for rapid movement.

Mobilizing Industrial Resources.

"But—and here we come to the second step—we will not stop at the mere gathering of this information. The detailed record of producing facilities, for that is what it will be, will not be enough for our purpose. We have accepted in the gravest spirit the lesson written in the industrial upheaval and in some instances the industrial paralysis that seized upon some of the nations at the start of the European war. We must not wait for war before we mobilize our resources. Therefore, we have formulated a specific feasible plan whereby the manufacturers of the United States in times of peace shall maintain an annual minimum production of that part of the munitions of war best suited to their respective outputs.

"To illustrate, suppose that we go to a great automobile company with an order for ten three-inch shell casings per year, to be produced at any time during the year, on the procedure that those casings must be delivered every year. Even an insignificant step like this will insure our purpose. The purchasing department of the company will learn how and where to buy materials; the manufacturing department will learn how to handle them; it will become familiar with the necessary jig and tool equipment, and with the heat treatment and with the standard of inspection; the engineering department will have the up-to-date blue prints and specifications on file, and all arguments will be gotten out of the way during the period of peace.

"This minimum annual production, in its nature educational to thousands of manufacturers, will be put through the factory in regular course, and in such manner as not to disturb the ordinary flow of business. The producer will be kept attuned to the highest pitch of effectiveness, the men at the works will know what they are doing, and finally every industry that is capable of serving the Government, and everything that goes into the common term munitions of war, will be co-ordinated, and a peaceful machine created which will require only the opening of the throttle to be set in motion on the outbreak of war.

To Give "Educational" Orders.

"The minimum annual educational orders will be paid for by the Government on the basis of a reasonable but not excessive rate of profit to the manufacturer. This is a matter of common national endeavor; it goes straight to the best interests of manufacturers and laboring men alike, and in the United States, with the greatest producing resources in the world, there can be no better national insurance against war.

"Let me also point out one very vital thing: This annual distribution of orders will develop our industrial resources for war nationally, in a geographic sense. It will bring to the support of the army and navy industrial centres west of the Alleghanies and away from the exposed seaboards.

"And let me say finally that this plan will not only insure against the shutting down of plants in time of war, but will give employment to the maximum number of workingmen throughout the country even under war conditions, and will prevent suffering through unemployment."

Advertising Men to Help.

It was also announced yesterday that with the full authority of President Wilson and the Secretary of the Navy the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World had placed their entire organization behind the plans of the Committee on Industrial Preparedness. The advertising men, under the leadership of Herbert S. Houston, President, and a specially appointed committee of publishers and advertising experts, it was said would shortly start an advertising campaign in the newspapers and magazines of America in support of the work of the Committee on Industrial Preparedness.

Mr. Houston said yesterday:

"The plan which has just been approved by President Wilson, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Naval Consulting Board provides for the active co-operation of our organization with the 30,000 engineers. This is not a war measure, but a peace measure. The militarist will support it and so will the pacifist, as well as the great body of Americans in between. So we have adopted as the slogan of the advertising campaign 'national defense and international peace,' believing that the two causes will be best served by linking them together. Publishers of leading newspapers, magazines and farm papers, poster men and electric sign men, trade paper publishers, and others representing the different advertising interests have already offered space to carry the advertising, without cost to the Government. They are glad to strike hands with the engineers in the same patriotic and unselfish spirit they are manifesting and co-operate with them in this broad undertaking."

Bascom Little, President of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of the National Defense Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, also issued a statement yesterday in which he said that the organizations represented in the National Chamber were in thorough accord with the work undertaken by the Committee on Industrial Preparedness, and would co-operate in every way possible.

WANTS NATION GIRDLED.

Barber Urges a Government Railroad as Defense Measure.

AKRON, Ohio, March 26.—Ohio C. Barber, a wealthy capitalist and manufacturer, has submitted a sweeping preparedness plan to President Wilson, the members of the Cabinet, and members of Congress. The plan is as much commercial-industrial as military.

Government aid in financing a new American merchant marine and two cross-country railroad systems, one from the Lakes to the Gulf, the other from Fortress Monroe to the Mississippi Valley, is advocated; also, eventually a Government owned railroad to girdle the entire country, closely adjacent to coast and border lines, for the quick movement of troops and supplies in the event of later hostilities. Greater fortification of the Panama Canal is also urged.

Mr. Barber would expand the proposed Federal armor plate plant for the manufacture of steel rails and merchant ship steel, asserting that the "steel barons" are preparing to double prices within the next three years. He would establish the birthplace of the new navy and merchant marine upon the shores of the Chesapeake Bay, making it for America what the Kiel Canal is for Germany.

Mobile, proposed as the southern terminus of the Lakes to Gulf railroad, under the plan would become a naval base, possibly with navy yards and a naval academy duplicating that at Annapolis. Mr. Barber says that present facilities do not provide sufficient officers for the navy. Mobile would also become the chief shipping port for Latin-America.

Commander Booth Is Ill.

Commander Evangeline C. Booth of the Salvation Army is ill and was unable to speak as scheduled in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church yesterday on the work of the Salvation Army. It was learned that Miss Booth is suffering from a severe cold and has been confined to her room for more than a week. In the absence of Miss Booth Colonel Samuel Logan Brengle told of the work of the Salvation Army the world over.

ASKS LABOR TO JOIN IN PEACE CONGRESS

Gompers Seeks World-Wide Movement to Help Workers After the War.

SEES DEMOCRACY'S CHANCE

His Purpose Is to Have Sessions Held While Powers Are Settling Disputes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, issued an address tonight "to the organized labor movement of all countries," calling on trade unions to send representatives to attend a labor's world peace congress. Mr. Gompers's address is the outcome of a resolution adopted at the convention of the American Federation of Labor in November, 1914, which provided for calling a labor congress "for the same ttime and place that the general peace congress shall be held which will determine conditions and terms of peace at the close of the war."

In the course of his address President Gompers says:

"The workers can refuse to be victims of the blunderers, the evil plans, the ambitions of those responsible for this war. In their struggle against oppression have been born yearnings for human freedom, for better opportunities, for justice in life and work. During the centuries they have made progress—sometimes slow, it is true, but always progress. It has been a long fight from slavery to the present degree of freedom.

"There is great opportunity in the immediate future for democracy and freedom. A century ago the feudal system died in the Napoleonic wars that convulsed Europe, and the third estate established their right to freedom and participation in the affairs of Government and society.

"Slowly but surely the workers have been making demands for recognition of their rights as human beings and as members of society and have established many of them.

Workers Are Given Recognition.

"Since the outbreak of war their economic importance, their political and military power have been tacitly and often officially recognized. Statesmen have recognized that organizations of wage earners are an integral part of organized society—part of the vitals of the nation.

"In appreciation of their dignity and value it is the duty of the wage earners to make demands upon the world assembled in the next world congress that nothing touching the lives of the workers shall be determined without taking counsel with them. Such a demand made by the personal representatives of the world's wage earners assembled in the same time and at the same place as the world peace conference would have a tremendous effect upon the spirit of that congress.

"Such a demand would set high standards of democracy and would give prominence to principles of human welfare that could not be ignored.

"The labor movement is the great humanizing, democratizing influence in the affairs of nations, and it must have a place wherever the welfare of wage earners is concerned. The problem is to have the fullest and the best representation in the labor congress, and through it a voice and influence in the world congress.

"The report of the Executive Council to the thirty-fifth annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in San Francisco, beginning Nov. 8, 1915, contained a plan for the holding of the proposed labor's peace congress. The plan approved by the American Federation of Labor contains the following general suggestions:

"Let every national centre affiliated to the International Federation of Trade Unions send not more than two delegates to the conference. The labor movement of any country, even though not affiliated, could sent one delegate. If there is no one general labor movement in a country, let the representatives of the organizations of that country agree to send one delegate.

Would Spread Plans to World.

"Then it should also be understood that representatives of this Congress must beeither officials or duly accredited representatives of economic organizations of wage earners. The delegates to the international conference before leaving their home countries should make provisions for publicity through the labor and reform press of their countries for the deliberations and the decisions of the labor conference so that the wage earners of the whole world would be in possession of the truth in regard to what transpires.

"The plan of the American labor movement for this labor's peace congress has to do solely with the organization of that congress. We do not offer any program or any theory as to what the members of that labor's peace congress shall do. It seems best to leave representatives free and unhampered to use whatever opportunity shall be available and to take advantage of any opportunity to promote the interests of the workers in accord with their best judgment."

URGE EDUCATION OF ALIENS.

City's Congressmen Ask That Night Schools Be Kept Open.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—All of the members of the Congressional delegation from New York City have expressed themselves in favor of the continuance of night school instruction for foreign residents of New York until the close of the present scholastic year in interviews obtained by the Bureau of Naturalization of the Department of Labor. The Congressmen have communicated their opinions to the Mayor, Controller, President of the Board of Education, and other city officials.

The Bureau of Naturalization has interested itself in this question since receiving word from Superintendent Jenkins of the night schools of New York City that night courses for foreigners would close at the end of the present month because funds in the New York City treasury available for this purpose would be exhausted by that time.

There have been 30,000 foreigners attending night schools in New York City, and the number of foreigners in the city who are unable to speak the English language is approximately 500,000, according to the latest statistics. The Bureau of Naturalization has sent to Mr. Jenkins the names of 48,007 foreigners who are candidates for citizenship and whose chances of naturalization are greatly increased by the opportunity to attend night school.

"It is conceded," said a statement issued by the bureau, "that this movement providing for the instruction of the alien population has thus far proved of tremendous importance to the entire country and should be continued. If the city of New York should extend its period of night instruction its effect, it is believed, would be far-reaching in its influence on other cities where similar action is required. Several cities have thus far, in co-operation with the desire of the National Government, extended the period of instruction for night students. This extension has the cordial indorsement of the principal organizations of the cities in question."

PACIFISTS TO HIRE HALLS.

Wilson's Suggestion to His Opponents Will Be Taken Literally.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The anti-preparedness committee announced tonight that it had accepted the advice of President Wilson in his St. Louis address that those who differed from him on the question of preparedness should hire halls and state their views. The committee said in its statement that "it was about to launch a big speaking tour over the country for the purpose of ventilating the truth about preparedness."

The acceptance of the President's "challenge," as the committee calls it, is signed by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, the Rev. Washington Gladden, Congressman Isaac R. Sherwood, Amos Pinchot, and others.

NO CONVICT FUNERAL TRIPS.

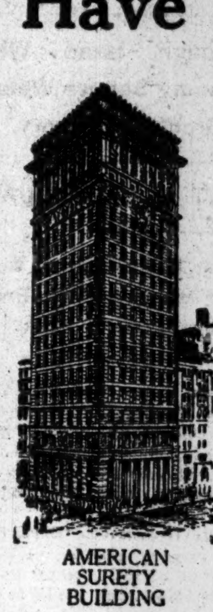
Attorney General Rules Against Inmates Leaving Prisons.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, March 26.—Attorney General Woodbury, it became known today, recently advised the State Superintendent of Prisons against allowing inmates of prisons to attend the funerals of relatives.

William V. Cleary, former boss of Haverstraw, whose mother, Mrs. John Cleary, was buried on Saturday, was the first inmate of Sing Sing to feel the force of this new rule.

Former Warden T. M. Osborne permitted Richard Dugan to go to a morgue in Ossining to see his mother's body, and Warden Kirchwey allowed a youthful inmate to be taken to Long Island for the same purpose.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Samuel S. Sharp
John Sherwin
Wm. Skinner
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R. A. C. Smith
Valentine P. Snyder
Edward E. Stettinius
Guy E. Tripp
Theodore N. Vail
L. A. Watres
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Fidelity and Surety Bonds

DEACONS ARE ORDAINED.

Visiting Methodist Ministers Heard in Peekskill Pulpits.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., March 26.—There was no session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference here today, the ministers occupying pulpits in local churches this morning, at the ordination of Deacons and Elders this afternoon, and at church services and meetings this evening. Every Protestant church in the village at the morning service had a visiting minister in the pulpit, selected from among the members of the Conference in session here.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson, who is presiding over the Conference, preached in the First Methodist Church. In St. Paul's Church this afternoon the Bishop officiated at the ordination of Deacons and Elders. The Deacons were Richard Braunstein of Olive Bridge, William B. Chandler of Summit, James Robert Hammershaw of North Highland, John Edward Jenkins of Plattville, Frank H. Neal of Sheffield, Mass., and William H. Young of New York.

The appointments are to be made public some time tomorrow afternoon or evening and when these have been read the Conference will close for this year.

Finley Plans Practical Arbor Day.

Commissioner Finley of the State Department of Education announced yesterday that five departments of the State Government—Conservation, Highways, Agriculture, Health, and Education—had recently conferred through their representatives for the purpose of planning more effective Arbor Day service, beginning on May 5. To Superintendents of schools Dr. Finley suggested nine practical ways of observing Arbor Day, namely, in the interest of a municipality or a community, in forest and reforestation work, tree planting on highways, horticulture, agriculture, protection of trees, water supply, removal of unsanitary conditions in a community, or the improvement of a schoolyard.

A High Arch Shoe For Women

Women with high arches, who experience discomfort in the ordinary shoe, will find the Coward High Arch Shoe admirably fitted to their particular need.

This shoe is constructed to fit snugly and comfortably under the highest arch, thereby preventing and relieving arch troubles that result from wearing improper shoes.

The Coward Shoe
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may be had in tan or black and we have a size in stock to fit any foot. Try this shoe and you will be highly satisfied with its comfort-giving qualities.

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M stands for Mellowness,

—that only comes from stalk-ripened Turkish leaf, carefully cured, thoroughly aged and expertly blended.

Just the best Turkish cigarettes you ever smoked—and a double Quantity of them in a handier package!

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Judge for yourself—BUY a package.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

That underslung rear spring on the Hupmobile is 52 inches long. Four feet and four inches. Two inches wide. The big main leaf made of chrome vanadium steel. That's about all that could be said about a spring if it cost as much as the whole car.

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Smart, Stylish, Beautiful

If you had never heard of the Hupmobile and chanced to see one of the 1916 models on the street, you would immediately put it in the class of the foreign expensive cars. Its low-hung, racy appearance is typical of the highest-class product of the European designers.

No other car on the American market has this low, racy appearance in such degree as the Hupmobile—a quality which not only gives it unusual style, but steady riding.

The mark of superior motor car service.

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Five-passenger Touring Car or Two-passenger Roadster, $1,085. Seven-passenger Touring Car, $1,225. Prices F. O. B., Detroit.

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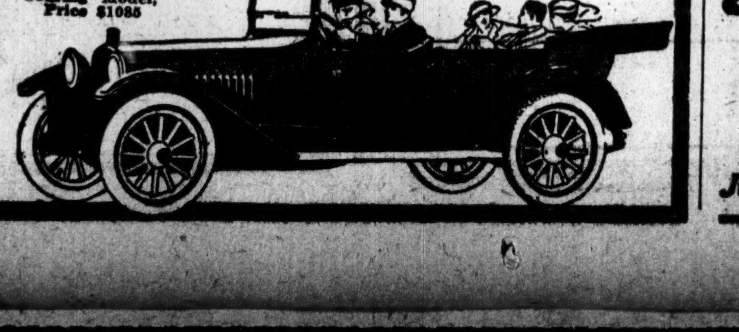
Five-Passenger Touring Model, Price $1085



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In our large stock of Men's Gloves is the glove exactly meeting your requirements.

Grey Mocha	The Gentleman's Glove	1.75 - 2.00 - 2.50
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Buck	The Millionaire's Glove	3.00 - 3.50
Silk	The Particular Man's Glove	1.00
Silk Lined Mocha	The Conservative Man's Glove	2.00 - 2.50
Washable Capo	The Modern Man's Glove	2.00

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LEADERS EXPLAIN NEW STATE BUDGET

Give Credit to Governor Whitman for Many Reforms in Fiscal Measures.

WHY HIS BILL WAS CHANGED

Say He Was Consulted and Gave Consent—Statement Regarded as a Harmony Move.

ALBANY, March 26.—Ever since Governor Whitman sent to the Legislature on Jan. 5, the first day of the session, his tentative budget, the legislative leaders have made it clear to the Governor and to every one else, that the lawmakers and not the Executive were to make up the financial bills, yet despite the fact that they have altered and added to the Governor's budget, Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Assemblyman William J. Maier, Chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, tonight issued a statement to the effect that the Governor deserved much credit.

The leaders promise that in the form in which it will be introduced this week, the budget will embody much more of Governor Whitman's plan than the mere title page. The tenor of the statement issued tonight is not in accord with many of the things some of the leaders have said about the Governor's budget, and it is regarded at the Capitol as a move to close the season of 1916 with less discord between the Legislature and Mr. Whitman.

The legislative leaders have added about $3,000,000 to the Governor's budget of between $57,000,000 and $58,000,000. They have retained the supply bill which he wanted eliminated; they have cut out the provision that the Governor should have the power to reduce items and to transfer unexpended balances, and have eliminated much of the strict itemization which the Executive thought advisable.

In the statement issued tonight Messrs. Sage and Maier say:

"The Governor's desire to have included in one bill all of the appropriations which are made for the support of Government is to be strictly adhered to. At no time during the session of the Legislature has there been any disposition to depart from this plan. The Governor's desire to have completely segregated all appropriations which are made for 'personal service' also is to be strictly adhered to. Much of the criticism which has been passed upon former appropriation bills has been due to the fact that lump sum appropriations were made sometimes in large amounts to include both personal service and expense items. This plan led to an abuse which became notorious.

"Under the Governor's plan it will be absolutely impossible for the head of any department to spend any money in salaries and wages which has not been specifically appropriated for that purpose and which will be distinctly set forth in the appropriation bill.

"All other expenses of the departments will be as the Governor suggested under the head of 'Maintenance and Operation,' completely subdivided so that moneys appropriated for one purpose cannot be expended for another. The only change from the Governor's program in connection with the other expenses of the departments and institutions was made necessary because of the decision that there should be no power of transfer of funds from one account to another. Because of this conclusion, it was necessary to eliminate the minor subdivisions under the main subdivisions in order to make the plan workable.

"Another departure was made from the tentative budget as submitted by the Governor, which is of minor importance but which seemed to the members of the committee to make the bill more understandable than the tentative budget. For example, the overhead charges of a department for a twelve-month period, the 'take-effect-immediately' appropriations which are necessary to carry a department or an institution through to the beginning of the fiscal year, and items for construction and repairs, are in separate sections.

"It seemed to the committees that the bill would be much more understandable if these items were fully segregated, the overhead charges appearing in one section of the bill, the 'take-effect-immediately' items in another, and the construction items in another, &c. All of these changes have been made after conference with the Governor and with his full knowledge and consent.

"It is true that the bill as it finally goes into the Legislature will carry a larger total than that submitted by the Governor. However, the reasons for all of these changes will be fully explained on the floor of the Legislature, and can be absolutely justified if the present activities of the State are to be continued and progress made."

The one great legislative fiscal reform of 1916 is the determination to have the financial bill in final printed form a week before final passage.

SAYS VOUCHERS ARE PUBLIC.

Travis Invites Committee to Send Investigator to Albany.

ALBANY, March 26.—The reply of Controller Eugene M. Travis to the letter of the Committee of Ten requesting an investigation of the vouchers of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission and of legislative committees was made public today. The Controller wrote that the vouchers were public records, had been examined by newspaper representatives and interested members of the Legislature, and were open to the inspection of the Committee of Ten.

"Compliance with your request," he said, "would be greatly facilitated if some member of your committee were to come to the Albany office to examine and select such vouchers as appear to him to be lacking in proper information or deficient in form, and concerning which investigation could be made."

City Club Fights Ballot Change.

"Senator Walters of Syracuse has introduced a bill to restore the party circle on the official ballot for all elections," said Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club, yesterday. "This is said to have considerable political support, especially from up-State sources. While we do not believe that the Governor would sign such a bill, nevertheless we propose to fight this attempt vigorously in the Legislature, and we ask the assistance of citizens of all parties. The present ballot provided in this State is the only one which is fair to candidates, parties, and voters without discrimination."

CITY COULD SAVE $3,287,366 IN YEAR

Commissioner of Accounts Lists Eighteen Economies in Report to Mayor.

PUT EMPLOYES IN UNIFORM

This Suggestion, to Save Car Fare, Met with Serious Objection, Mr. Wallstein Admits.

How the city could save $3,287,366.60 by the practice of eighteen economies is told in the annual report of Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein, which will be sent today to Mayor Mitchel. The Commissioner says the saving by the economies he proposes would be fourteen and a half times the amount required to run his office for a year. The office made 292 examinations and prepared 460 official reports in 1915.

The largest single undertaking was the survey of the 145 boards, commissions, departments and offices constituting the complex city government. Examination of expenditures of city funds for car fare showed that 3,515 city employes had collected $50,059.64 for car fare from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1915. Suggestions that such employes be uniformed and travel as do the police, on their uniforms, or that they be provided with tickets bought in quantity were found open to serious objection.

An investigation showed the gross inequality of vacation periods among employes. Conference with department heads brought about a uniform plan for two weeks vacation with pay for all employes, with seven days more permissible for the heads of divisions, for supervising officers who work overtime, for merit, or where an employe's excused absences for a year do not exceed four days.

Recommends Eighteen Economies.

The eighteen specific economies recommended are indicated in this table:

	Savings.
Reorganization of county government within the city (approx. per annum)	$2,000,000.00
Board of Education: Repairs to buildings	905,204.21
Board of Education: Janitorial service	62,000.00
Janitorial service, Bushwick High School	7,616.00
Abolition of fees: Sheriff, New York County, (approx. per annum)	50,000.00
Abolishing office of Coroner, (approx. per annum)	50,000.00
Reorganization of Board of Elections, (annual salaries)	10,000.00
Bonding city and county employes, (approx. per annum)	10,000.00
Department of Public Charities: Plant, equipment, and stores service	18,000.00
Department of Docks and Ferries: Adjustment of salaries	9,460.00
Repairs to libraries	13,499.00
Reduction in city printing: Bellevue reports	1,872.60
Magistrates' Courts: Deficit recovered	147.00
UNDER DIRECTION OF CHAMBERLAIN.	
Motor vehicle service: Provision for central garage	76,000.00
County detectives: Kings County	8,000.00
Department of Public Charities: Additional allowances requested	42,673.38
Department of Public Charities: Bureau of Social Investigation	19,100.00
Department of Public Charities: Check payment system	8,794.41
Total saving, eighteen economies	$3,287,366.60

The Commissioner's office made a survey and outlined the effect of mandatory legislation upon the city budget, and its principal conclusions, the report says, were incorporated in proposed legislation. It was the Commissioner who investigated county governments and showed how a reorganization would affect a saving of $1,143,164.96 in salaries alone.

The office made an investigation of seventy-five complaints of citizens, city employes, and civic associations and inquired into fifteen other irregularities or abuses.

"The aim was not only to uncover but to correct," said the Commissioner, "and, therefore, each examination has been directed beyond the immediate question of existing conditions, to determine how municipal government may be made more economical and more efficient."

Plans for Efficiency.

Forty-seven examinations of financial transactions, conducted in the various public offices of the municipal government, were made by the accountants of the commission. These involved the receipt and expenditure of $628,643,871.72.

Thirty-nine plans have been worked out for efficient administration in various departments and thirty-three constructive suggestions as to methods have been made. Necessary legislation has been proposed in twenty-one bills to carry out the recommendations of the office. It has also rendered special aid to city departments by making five examinations of corporations having contractual relations with the municipality.

The total expenditures of the efficiency staff in 1915 were $53,646.13. Its work, the report says, under the charge of Benjamin F. Welton, has been the direct means of securing to the city a reduction in appropriations for 1916, under those of the previous year, amounting to $552,000, which represents a net return of 900 per cent. on the investment in efficiency work."

Democratic Club Harmony Dinner.

Democratic harmony throughout the country, together with entire support of the policies of President Wilson, will be the prevailing note at the annual Jefferson dinner to be given by the National Democratic Club at the Waldorf-Astoria on April 13. John M. Riehle, President of the club, will be toastmaster. The Dinner Committee is made up as follows: John W. Keller, Chairman; Thomas E. Rush, Stuart G. Gibboney, Thomas F. Smith, ex-Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, ex-United States Senator William A. Clark, County Clerk William F. Schneider, Assistant District Attorney Leslie J. Tompkins, Congressman Murray Hulbert, and John F. Galvin. Addresses will be delivered by Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, and Senator James D. Phelan of California.

Measles Quarantine on Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 26.—A coal passer on board the U. S. S. Constellation at the Training Station having developed measles today, the ship, where many ordinary and apprentice seamen are quartered, was placed in quarantine. There have been thirty-three cases of measles developed at the station within a month. Many ordinary seamen and coal passers ready for service in the fleet are isolated elsewhere.

CARNEGIE'S NEPHEW SUED BY A GAMBLER

'Lou' Ludlum Seeks $19,500 He Says He Loaned to Thomas Morrison Carnegie.

PARTICULARS DEMANDED

Defendant Answers That He Never Borrowed Any Money from the Plaintiff.

A suit against Thomas Morrison Carnegie for $19,500 has been instituted in the Supreme Court by Louis Ludlum, whose name is well known among gamblers. Mr. Carnegie is the nephew of Andrew Carnegie and the Treasurer of the Carnegie Foundation.

There is no information concerning the alleged debt, and Mr. Carnegie said that he was in utter darkness as to the reason for bringing the suit. The plaintiff said that the money was loaned to the defendant on Nov. 16, 1909, and that no part of it had been paid.

Mr. Carnegie's answer to the suit said that he had never borrowed any money from the plaintiff, that he never promised to pay any sum to him, and that the amount could not be collected anyway because of the statute of limitations. After declaring that the claim is outlawed he asks for this information:

"I want to know the manner of the loan, whether it was by check or cash; whether made to me personally or to some one in my behalf; whether there was any memorandum of it in writing, and if so, has the plaintiff a copy of it?"

The plaintiff is popularly known among men of his own class as "Lou" Ludlum, and was as conspicuous in gambling circles as the late Richard Canfield.

Mr. Carnegie is a lawyer. He was born in Pittsburgh in 1874. He is a member of the Racquet and Union League Clubs of this city, of the Pittsburgh Club of Pittsburgh, Penn., the Allegheny County Club, the Southampton Club, and the Shinnecock Golf Club of Long Island.

Mr. Carnegie's counsel, Sherman Day, declined to discuss the suit.

SPECIAL CAR CLUB MEETS.

Connecticut Commuters Re-elect Senator Bruggerhoff President.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 26.—The Special Car Club, an organization composed of New York business men who travel to business in New York daily from Stamford, Greenwich and Portchester, held its twenty-eighth annual meeting and dinner at the Suburban Club here last night. Out of a membership of 200 about 100 were present. These officers were re-elected: President, Senator F. W. Bruggerhoff, Noroton; Secretary, Oliver G. Fessenden, Stamford; Treasurer, M. R. Pitt, Stamford; Executive Committee, the foregoing and Julian W. Curtis and Colonel R. L. Baker of Greenwich.

The club operates three special cars between Stamford and New York.

AN EFFECTIVE ARGUMENT

In many other businesses our extraordinary experience and reputation would be used as an effective argument for higher prices.

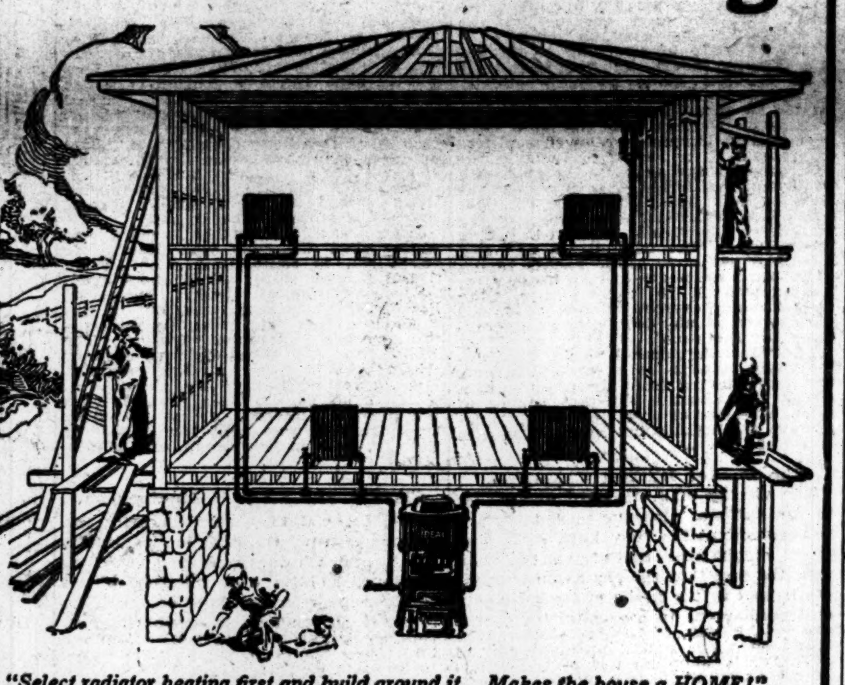
We personally have never put a premium on either our experience or reputation, which makes them a still more effective argument.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Build around ideal heating!

A frequent sign of the times is to see the radiators and boiler delivered on the lot before the cellar is dug. Every one knows at a glance that a desirable, comfortable building is going up. It is the sign guaranteeing to the neighborhood and home-seekers, that the building is to be *modern,* instead of starting as *old-fashioned*. It notifies all that the new building is to have the biggest convenience and economy found in any building—the genuine coal saving, guaranteed, permanent heating outfit of



"Select radiator heating first and build around it. Makes the house a HOME!"

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

With greater output (sales in 1915 were the largest in our history), we are able to put the price within reach of all. No one in the world offers equal value in heating devices!

This ideal heating outfit is the *only* building equipment that stays worth *all* you pay for it, and in fifty years of use repeatedly repays its original cost through fuel savings. Can you possibly *invest* money better or more safely than this?

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators supply the heat that costs the least because they make every pound of fuel yield the full volume of heat. They silently and steadily meet the sudden weather changes, warming all rooms, bays and halls genially alike. They protect the family health with cleanly warmth—no ash-dust, soot, or coal gases reach the living rooms—which saves much wear on furnishings and decorations.

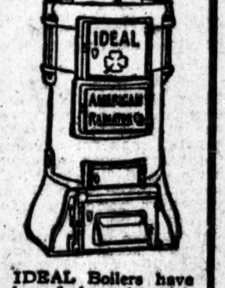
They are absolutely safe. They have every improvement—designed by many experts in our factories in America and abroad. They bring quicker buyer or tenant for your building, or secure a larger loan. You always get back the full price paid for them. They cost less or no more than ordinary types, yet are *fully guaranteed*.

Get the heat that costs the least!

Made in sizes for flats, stores, schools, churches, public buildings, farm and city homes, *old* and new. Don't wait until you build—old heaters need not be disturbed until ready to put fire in the new outfit of IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators. Start right away to benefit from the heat that costs the least—the heating which guarantees comfort and economy to the end of your days.

Write us for "Ideal Heating" catalog (free). Puts you under no obligation. Now is the time to buy.

A No. 4121 IDEAL Boiler and 420 sq. ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $190 were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which vary according to climatic and other conditions.



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What Would You Do?

What would you have the average *business man do?*

Here he has been caught between two radically different factors in the motor truck situation—engineering practice, which is largely theory, and modern salesmanship, a very concrete and definite force.

He has done the best he could.

He has bought on the strength of salesmanship, and trusted to time to prove out the engineering theory.

He has been *disappointed,* but not discouraged.

He has not even blamed the salesman who sold him possibilities in place of actualities—because he knew that somewhere, sometime, perhaps tomorrow, there would be *a man to measure up to the job.*

The time and the need produce the man.

Nineteen months of war have put the motor truck to a test that would have taken a generation of peace service.

One engineer at least has learned the lesson—A. L. Riker, designer of the *Riker Motor Truck,* tested in war service on all fronts, and as it stands today largely developed from the lessons of the war.

Now see how *Mr. Riker's engineering skill* has provided for the strains imposed on a motor truck—taught by the lessons of the war and by deep study of transportation conditions in modern industry.

The Riker frame dimensions exceed common practice.

The design and construction relieve the springs of all driving and torque reactions. The springs act only as springs, are more flexible, reduce vibration and wear,

The transmission gears are extra wide and extra large.

The bearings are the highest grade obtainable.

The propeller shaft is large, and has a center bearing, eliminating shaft vibration and breakage.

The driving axles are very large.

The center housing of the rear axle is massive.

The springs are mounted on spring chairs, free to turn on the axle.

The driving system is the worm-drive—*the most advanced practice in truck engineering.*

The Riker Truck is the best built truck in America.

It is designed by the foremost automobile designer of this country—A. L. Riker, Vice President and Chief Engineer of the Locomobile Company of America; first President of the Society of Automobile Engineers, Chairman of the Committee on Internal Combustion Motors, and member of the United States Naval Consulting Board.

It is made by the *Locomobile Company of America,* one of the pioneer manufacturers of motor cars, whose reputation for *high quality,* for *care* and *skill* stands second to none in the automobile world.

It contains the *highest grade material* ever put into a motor truck:—

The frame of pressed chrome nickel steel, instead of the commercial structural steel. The engine bed of Government specification bronze instead of the ordinary aluminum. The springs of silico manganese steel—no better springs can be bought here or abroad. The transmission gears, the propeller shaft, the driving axle, all of chrome nickel steel.

The *first cost* of the Riker Truck is about the same as that of other trucks of same rated capacity—some trucks cost less, others more.

Where the *saving* in the Riker Truck comes in, is in lower upkeep cost, less depreciation, the saving of gasoline, the saving of tires.

The Riker truck is low and convenient.

Its arrangement of radiator, motor, clutch, gear box, frame and steering is proving most acceptable in service.

It has *four speeds,* as against three speeds on most trucks—and will *climb all ordinary hills on the fourth speed.*

It is governor-controlled—assured against over-speeding.

It has good lines and looks.

It is quiet.

It rides easily. It starts and steers easily.

The new Riker Motor Truck may be seen in this city at our Branch House where our representative will be pleased to show and explain the Riker Truck in detail to Engineers, Industrial Men, Superintendents of Delivery, Traffic Managers, Students of Technical Schools and Colleges, and all who are interested in *modern transportation for modern business.*

NEW YORK BRANCH HOUSE
61st Street next to Broadway

LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

STAKEHOLDER IN BOUT SAYS WILLARD IS THROUGH WITH PRIZE RING

WILLARD NEVER TO ENTER RING AGAIN

Lewinsohn, Stakeholder for Big Bout, Says Champion Will Fight No More.

TOM JONES DOESN'T AGREE

Promises Moran Return Match if He Wants It—Pugilists in Good Shape After Day's Rest.

Jess Willard, the world's heavyweight champion, has probably fought his last fight. The ten-round bout with Moran at the Garden on Saturday night will mark the end of the big pugilist's career if he has his own way about his future. Willard is now well equipped with this world's goods, and he does not relish the fighting game. Anyway, he is anxious to retire and settle down to a quiet, home life.

Dave Lewinsohn of Chicago, who was the secret stakeholder for the big bout, said before he started for the Windy City yesterday that Willard told him at the time he signed articles to fight Moran that he would not enter into any more bouts.

"Willard is a home man," said Lewinsohn yesterday to a TIMES reporter, "and when I went to him some weeks ago, representing Tex Rickard, he was not anxious to fight Moran. He was finally persuaded to do so by his manager and myself, but he was not very enthusiastic about it. Willard is a rich man. He has $100,000 right now in Chicago banks, and has invested $25,000 more in a fine home in Chicago.

"The champion is very fond of his family, and his children are growing up and he wants to be with them as much as possible. The contract he has with the Sells-Floto circus for the coming Summer means $150,000 in cash to him, and when that is fulfilled I think you will hear Jess announce that he is through with the prize ring forever.

"When Jess signed to fight Moran he said to me, 'Dave, I've got all the money I need. If I live to be a ripe old age I will never spend all the money I have now. I'm tired of the excitement of the fighting game, and I want to settle down and lead a quiet life. My ambition has been realized and I have made the fortune I wanted to when I first took up fighting as a business.'"

Willard left here for Chicago at 2:30 yesterday afternoon and was all impatience to get back to his family. He could not be reached to be asked if he intended to retire. He will not give up the fighting game if his manager, Tom Jones, has his way, for Jones said yesterday that Willard would be willing to give Moran a return match if he wanted it, and would also take on any of the ambitious heavyweights if the consideration was satisfactory.

When Willard boarded the train for Chicago, his right hand was in splints and the fracture which he got in the second round of the fight was giving him considerable pain. His physician told him that he should not use the hand for four or five weeks. Willard's engagement with the circus will begin on April 29 and he will give an exhibition bout with Walter Monahan at each performance.

"I think Moran is one of the gamest fellows I ever faced in the ring," Willard repeated yesterday, "but if I had not broken by hand in the second round, I think I would have won by a knockout. None of the blows which Moran landed on me hurt and I feel as well today as if I had never been in a bout. I hope I have left a good impression in New York and that the fight fans here at last believe that I am a real champion."

Frank Moran, the defeated challenger, showed wonderful recuperative powers and yesterday was about as fresh as ever. The cut that Willard opened over his left eye is the same cut which Jack Johnson inflicted on Moran when they fought in Paris. Aside from this Moran's face was not marked. The swelling on the injured eye was reduced and a glance at the Pittsburgh boxer yesterday would never have led one to believe he was the same individual who took such a gruelling beating from Willard on Saturday night.

Moran was visited yesterday by his three sisters from Pittsburgh. They went to church and later had dinner at Moran's hotel. The defeated boxer will take a rest of five or six weeks, and then he says he will be ready to get into action again.

Moran would like another chance at Willard in a finish fight. He stated yesterday that he thought after the seventh round Willard was weakening. Moran says the champion's punches did not hurt. While Moran did not have any criticism for Charley White, the referee, he said that the official's continued warnings to him not to hit low annoyed him considerably and prevented him from carrying out the ring campaign he had mapped out.

There was general satisfaction with White's work in the ring, and both boxers were congratulated at the prompt manner in which they obeyed his suggestions. The bout was fair and clean from start to finish, and there was no semblance of fouling on the part of either boxer.

Moran said that after his vacation he would be ready to box with any of the heavyweights. "I will be ready to take on two Jack Dillons a day if necessary," he remarked yesterday.

Dave Lewinsohn, the secret stakeholder, paid both boxers their remaining shares of the purse on Saturday night. Lewinsohn had the money stowed away in his sock. He had five $10,000 bills and two $5,000 bills. When Willard arrived at the Garden he sent for Lewinsohn and said: "I want my kale before I go into the ring," and thereupon the stakeholder handed over four crisp $10,000 bills, the sum which was due Willard. He received the rest of his money at the time he signed. Moran did not ask for his money until after the bout was over. He received one $10,000 bill and two $5,000 bills.

Tex Rickard was a happy individual yesterday. "I am rather sorry that the bout is over," he said to a TIMES man, "because I enjoyed all the fussing and fuming connected with the arrangements. I have been giving up all of my time to it, and now I won't know what to do with myself for a few days. I am going to stay in town for some weeks before I get back to my regular business affairs.

"I do not know just what the total amount taken in was. I haven't even inquired. That will all be taken care of later. We lost about $15,000 because we were not able to sell tickets at the box office of the Garden on Saturday night. In the crowd on the surrounding streets were hundreds of men who wanted to get up and buy tickets or standing room, but the police were powerless to let any one without a ticket past the police lines. We should have had an outside ticket office somewhere. It is too bad that so many people were disappointed. The ticket offices and the count of the receipts on Saturday night were in charge of officials from the State Controller's office at Albany and not of the State Boxing Commission."

Chairman Wenck stated yesterday that he did not know yet what the official count was. One of the State officials, however, gave out the statement after the count-up that the total receipts were $151,254, and the State's share, 7½ per cent., was $11,344.05. Mr. Wenck said that he thought these figures were correct.

Rickard stated yesterday that he did not know what the profits would be after all the bills were paid, but he estimated that they would be in the neighborhood of $40,000.

Bull Victor Over Fitch.

Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated L. H. Fitch in the semi-final round of the club indoor tennis tournament at the Heights Casino yesterday afternoon at 8—6, 6—4. Fitch made it a hard match from the start, forcing his opponent to extend himself in nearly every game.

GAME EASY FOR YANKEES.

Play Nashville on Muddy Field and Win by 6 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 26.—The Yankees performed on a muddy field today and won their first victory against an outside club. They defeated the Nashville Volunteers 6 to 2 in a game in which each side did all its scoring in one inning. Although it rained in the morning and was cloudy in the afternoon, the attendance was large. Home Run Baker, Lee Magee, and other Yanks served as attractions.

The New Yorkers had a bad first inning. Two were out when Gus Williams, late of the Browns, scored a two-bagger off Markle. Then came three more hits and two runs, but two of the hits and one of the runs followed Cook's failure to handle a fly ball which should have been an easy out and would have retired the side. As it was Maisel, with a fine throw from centre, made the third put-out.

Markle did better after this, and he was ably coached and caught by Walter Alexander. The latter steadied him cleverly with men on bases. Russell, who succeeded Markle, had the measure of the home batters all the way. In the seventh inning, after the first two opponents had made hits, Russell did a smart bit of pitching when he prevented scoring.

Rogers, the first Nashville moundman, was an enigma to the Yanks. They gathered one hit off him in three innings. He made them look like novices at the bat, and the advent of Ellis in the box was a welcome relief. The Yanks crowded six hits and six runs into the fourth inning. Cook and Magee enjoyed bases on balls, and hits were unleashed by Baker, Gedeon, Pipp, Alexander, Maisel, and Cook, the last named hitting twice in the prolific round.

The Yanks play in Chattanooga tomorrow. The score.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, cf.	5	0	1	1	1
Cook, rf..	4	1	1	0	0
Magee, lf.	4	1	0	1	0
F.B'k'r, 3b.	3	1	1	3	1
Ged'n, 2b.	4	1	2	2	2
Pipp, 1b..	4	1	1	7	1
P'k'gh, ss.	4	1	1	4	4
Alex'r, c.	3	0	2	5	2
Nu'ker, c..	1	0	0	3	0
M'rkle, c.	1	0	0	0	1
*High ...	1	0	1	0	0
Russell, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Total..	35	6	10	27	12

NASHVILLE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lee, cf...	4	0	1	1	0
Sh'h'n, 2b.	4	0	2	3	6
Wil'ms, lf.	3	1	1	3	2
H.B'k'r, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Ka'f'n, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
Kores, 3b.	4	0	2	2	0
Ellam, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
Street, c..	2	0	0	4	1
Marsh'l, c.	1	0	0	4	1
Rogers, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Ellis, p...	1	0	0	0	1
†Johnson..	1	0	0	0	0
Wells, p..	0	0	0	0	0
‡Riley ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	32	2	9	27	14

*Batted for Markle in sixth inning.
†Batted for Ellis in sixth inning.
‡Batted for Wells in ninth inning.

Errors—Maisel, Gedeon, Peckinpaugh, Sheehan, and Kores.

New York .... 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0—6
Nashville .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

First base on errors—New York, 1; Nashville, 2. Left on bases—New York, 6; Nashville, 9. First base on balls—Off Markle, 3; off Russell, 1; off Ellis, 2; off Wells, 1. Struck out—By Markle, 4; by Russell, 3; by Rogers, 2; by Ellis, 1; by Wells, 2. Two-base hits—Gedeon and Williams. Sacrifice hits—Markle and Sheehan. Double plays—Gedeon, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp; Alexander, Pipp, and Peckinpaugh. Hits—Off Markle, 6 in 5 innings; off Russell, 3 in 4 innings; off Rogers, 1 in 3 innings; off Ellis, 9 in 3 innings; off Wells, 0 in 3 innings. Umpire—Mr. Williams. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

LEONARD TO MEET WELSH.

Local Lightweight Has Chance to Grasp Fame on Friday.

Benny Leonard the Harlem lightweight, will have the greatest chance of his career, thus far, on Friday night, at Madison Square Garden, when he will box ten rounds with Freddie Welsh, the world's lightweight champion. Leonard has made rapid strides during the last season and has disposed of several fast boxers. A knockout by Leonard would mean a world's title and he will enter the ring charged with an ambition to put over the decisive blow.

This bout is attracting considerable attention and Jimmy Johnston, manager of the Garden, has put up a purse of $18,000 for the fray. Of this amount the champion will receive $12,000 and Leonard will get $6,000. Welsh hasn't met a boxer with as dangerous a punch as Leonard's in a long time. Last week Welsh showed that he still retains his old skill by defeating Frankie Whitney.

Jack Dillon will be the star attraction at the Broadway Sporting Club in Brooklyn on Tuesday night with that perpetual boxer, Battling Levinsky. These men have met several times before, but the question of supremacy has never been satisfactorily decided.

The Stadium A. C., at the Manhattan Opera House, will present its second big heavyweight bill on Thursday night, when Gunboat Smith will go against Dan Porky Flynn for 10 rounds. Flynn, although a veteran, has shown remarkable activity of late and will have a seasoned pugilist to contend with in the rangy Californian, whose claim to fame rests upon the fact that he defeated both Willard and Moran a few years ago. The Olympic A. C. will have its regular show tonight, with Farmer Sullivan and Eddie Nugent in the main bout.

The bouts scheduled thus far for this week are as follows:

MONDAY.

Broadway S. C., (Afternoon.)—Charley Pappas vs. Sailor McKee.

Olympic A. C.—Farmer Sullivan vs. Eddie Nugent.

Vanderbilt A. C.—Larry Temple vs. Willie Langford.

Military A. C.—Tommy Burke vs. George Ashe.

TUESDAY.

Broadway S. C.—Jack Dillon vs. Battling Levinsky.

THURSDAY.

Stadium A. C.—Gunboat Smith vs. Porky Flynn.

FRIDAY.

Madison Square Garden.—Freddie Welsh vs. Benny Leonard.

Vanderbilt A. C.—Battling Reddy vs. Dutch Brandt.

SATURDAY.

Broadway S. C.—Dutch Brandt vs. Kid Herman.

Queensboro A. C.—Dick Peters vs. Jimmy Flynn.

ST. NICKS PREFER BOSTON.

Win Choice of Place for Deciding Hockey Game and Choose Hub.

BOSTON, March 26.—The third and deciding game in the series between the Boston Athletic Association and the St. Nicholas team for the Amateur Hockey League championship will be played here next Saturday evening, it was announced tonight.

The choice was decided by the toss of a coin, which St. Nicholas won. As the New York players have had better luck in this city than at home against the Boston club, they elected to return here for the final game.

J. G. WARD BUYS RAMBLER.

Purchases Yacht in West for Reported Price of $25,000.

Special to The New York Times.

MANITOWOC, Wis., March 26.—The yacht Rambler has been sold by C. H. Thorn, President of Montgomery, Ward & Co., to J. G. Ward of New York. The yacht has been tied to the dock for a year and a half following an accident to the owner when he was exercising on her decks.

The yacht, which is said to have brought about $25,000, will be taken to New York via the Welland Canal, the St. Lawrence River, and the ocean, as soon as navigation opens. It will be used for Summer cruising by the New York owner.

Snow Keeps Giant Colts Idle.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 26.—McGraw's string of colts arrived in this city this morning to play the second game of the tour with the Oklahoma Club, but snow and cold weather caused a postponement of the contest.

GIANTS TURN AND REND THE TIGERS

Strong Pitching and War Clubs of Doyle and Kauff Help in Work of Revenge.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, March 26.—Texas fans saw another fine exhibition of big league baseball today, when the Giants reversed the score of yesterday's defeat by Detroit and again took the lead in the series for the championship of the Texas training camps.

What is said to have been the largest baseball crowd ever assembled in Dallas cheered McGraw's men as they broke a tie in the eighth inning by a spectacular assault on Boehler. Despite disagreeable weather conditions, the attendance was nearly 6,000, and it would have been much larger had not the temperature been so low and the wind so penetrating that overcoats and furs were necessary.

The score was 5 to 2 again today, but the Giants were on the sweet end. Their pitchers far outclassed Detroit's pair, but, although the Tigers were able to muster only four regular hits, they were contenders right up to the eighth inning.

Against the masterful hurling of Anderson and Perritt the Detroit sluggers were helpless. The New York pitchers slipped over twelve strikeouts. The Tigers hit only two balls beyond the infield, and one was a doubtful single which bounded between Lobert's legs. The other was Boehler's short fly to Kauff in the seventh inning.

Individual honors today went to Larry Doyle and Benny Kauff. Doyle went hitless yesterday, but contributed two doubles and a single today. Kauff got into the limelight by hitting over the left-field fence against a strong wind in the fourth inning and scoring New York's first two runs.

The Giants faced an ancient enemy when the game started, as Anderson was opposed by Harry Covaleskie. It was the first time this noted left hander had faced McGraw's men as a big leaguer since the three defeats he forced on them in one series near the close of the memorable campaign of 1908. Covaleskie retired after the third inning, having allowed three hits but no runs. He was succeeded by Boehler, who lost to the Giants last Friday in Marlin.

Perritt and Rousch entered the game in the seventh, the latter replacing Kelly.

The series will be resumed in Waxahachie, the Detroit training camp, on Tuesday. Tomorrow the Giants are to play the Houston Texas League team at Corsicana.

The score follows:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G.B'ns, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	2	3	3	3
Lobert, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3
Kauff, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
M'rkle, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Fl'ch'r, ss.	3	0	0	0	4
Kelly, rf..	2	0	1	0	0
Roush, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Rarid'n, c.	3	0	1	11	3
And's'n, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Perritt, p.	1	1	1	0	0
Total..	31	5	10	27	13

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss..	3	1	2	1	2
Maisel, 3b.	3	1	1	2	2
C'wf'd, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Veach, lf..	4	0	1	1	0
G.J.Burns, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0
Harp'r, cf.	4	0	0	1	1
Y'ung, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4
Baker, c..	3	0	0	6	3
Cov'kie, p.	1	0	0	0	1
B'hler, p..	2	0	0	0	2
Total..	31	2	4	24	15

Errors—Doyle, Merkle.

New York.......... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 ..—5
Detroit .... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Innings pitched—By Anderson, 6; by Perritt, 3; by Coveleskie, 4; by Boehler, 5. Runs made—Off Boehler, 5; off Anderson, 2. Hits apportioned—Off Anderson, 4; off Boehler, 7; off Coveleskie, 3. Two-base hits—Doyle (2,) Merkle and Perritt. Sacrifice hits—G. Burns, Maisel. Home run—Kauff. Stolen base—Roush. Struck out—By Anderson, 8; by Perritt, 4; by Coveleskie, 3; by Boehler, 3. Bases on balls—By Perritt, 2. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Left on bases—New York, 3; Detroit, 5. Wild pitches—By Anderson. Passed balls—By Baker, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Spencer and Morgan.

ROBINS SHUT OUT MACKMEN.

Athletics Find Pfeffer and Marquard Hard to Solve.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 26.—Connie Mack's Athletics, with Stuffy McInnis and Rube Oldring of the one-time world's champions in the lineup, were shut out by the Robins at Ebbets Field this afternoon. The score was Brooklyn, 8; Athletics, 0.

The game itself was not up to many of the scrub games played between the Dodgers the last two weeks. After the third frame, when the Flatbush boys made six runs off Crowell, the game lost all interest.

In this inning the Superbas made four safe hits and the visitors contributed errors of omission and commission. Catcher McCarty started the fusillade with a single to centre, and also closed the session by being retired on his second time at the bat in this frame.

Thompson's work in centre field for the Athletics and the playing of Daubert and McInnis at first were the fielding features. Jeff Pfeffer pitched the first five innings. Two hits were made off him. Rube Marquard finished the game and was touched for four hits.

The same teams will play here tomorrow, after which they will go to Jacksonville, Tuesday morning, for two games. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'ra, ss.	5	2	2	4	4
D'b'rt, 1b.	4	1	2	9	0
Steng'l, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Hick'n, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Z.Wh't, lf..	3	1	2	1	0
L.Miller, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
J'nst'n, cf.	4	0	0	0	2
C'ts'w, 2b.	2	1	0	3	0
Getz, 3b..	4	0	0	1	3
M'C'ty, c..	4	1	2	8	0
Pfeffer, p.	2	1	1	0	2
M'qu'd, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total..	34	8	11	27	13

ATHLETICS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, rf..	4	0	1	3	0
T'ps'n, cf.	4	0	1	5	0
Pick, 3b..	4	0	0	1	0
Oldr'g, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
M'In's, 1b.	3	0	2	5	2
Mal'ne, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4
Crane, ss.	4	0	0	3	1
Perk's, c..	2	0	0	2	1
Meyers, c.	0	0	0	1	1
Crow'l, p..	2	0	1	0	0
Sh'han, p..	1	0	0	0	1
Total..	31	0	6	24	11

Errors.—McInnis, Crane.
Score by innings:
Athletics .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn .... 0 0 6 1 1 0 0 0 ..—8

Base hits—Off Crowell, 10 in 5 innings; off Sheehan, 1 in 3 innings; off Pfeffer, 2 in 5 innings; off Marquard, 4 in 4 innings. First base on balls—Off Crowell, 2; off Marquard 2. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Athletics, 7; Brooklyn, 7. Struck out—By Crowell, 1; by Sheehan, 1; by Pfeffer, 1; by Marquard, 3. Three-base hit—Daubert. Two-base hits—McCarty, O'Mara, Malone. Sacrifice fly—Pfeffer. Double plays—McInnis to Peck; Crane to Malone to McInnis. Wild pitches—Crowell, 1; Pfeffer, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, 1, (Oldring); by Crowell, 1 (Cutshaw). Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Klem. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

WORLD FLASH ON BOUT.

Arlington Radio Station Sends Message to American Tars.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—News of Jess Willard's victory over Frank Moran was flashed around the world last night from the powerful naval radio station at Arlington, Va. The news was sent primarily for the benefit of officers and enlisted men of the United States naval vessels.

A condensed description of the ten rounds was wirelessed at midnight with the injunction to "pass it along." There was no reason, officials said, why the description should not reach every part of the world where there was an American warship.

Livermore Wins Aiken Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 26.—In the finals played today on the Palmetto Golf Club links in the annual contest for the Clarence W. Dolan Trophy, Philip W. Livermore defeated Victor Sorchan by 1 up.

Big League Practice Games.

At St. Louis—St. Louis Nationals, 4; St. Louis Americans, 1.

At Daytona—Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia Americans, 0.

At New Orleans—Cincinnati Nationals, 6; Cleveland Americans, 4.

PARK THEATRE, Broadway & 59th St.
From 1 to 11 P. M.
The First Official and Exclusive Showing
WILLARD-MORAN
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Comment on Current Events in Sports

The Willard-Moran Fight.

Boxing has never before held the high place in public estimation that it does at the present time. The Willard-Moran bout attracted a crowd the nature of which, especially in character, has never before witnessed a glove contest. When conducted by a capable governing body and held within reasonable bounds, boxing is a sport which appeals to almost all men. It never has been, and perhaps never will be, a pastime for which women can have much fondness. It is a man's game, for men to look at and acclaim. Conducted as Saturday night's bout was at Madison Square Garden, boxing becomes a sport which commands the support of those who are needed to keep all kinds of sport clean and square.

The game of fisticuffs is one of the oldest in the world. No game calls upon the primitive instincts as fighting does. It has always been termed the manly art, for it is a true test of courage and stamina.

Doubtless not a man left the Garden on Saturday night without a deep admiration for the perfect specimen of manhood who holds the heavyweight championship of the world. While not imbued with the brutal instincts of some of the old-time prize fighters, Willard typifies the boxer of a better sort. That he is skilled in all the arts of the ring, in both offensive and defensive play, there is no doubt.

Willard, with his abundant physical assets, coupled with the speed and cleverness of a much smaller athlete, is one man of a generation. Willard's boxing ability is evenly distributed. He relies on no one phase of the game to win his battles. He fights in a straightforward manner and fairly. His répertoire of blows includes all the best of the boxing business. His defense is so well developed that it would be an extremely hard task for any fighter to reach him at a vital point. His defense for a right hand blow to the jaw, such as Moran relied on, is such that the power of the blow is broken before it reaches his face, if it lands at all. His long arms make it especially difficult for an opponent to reach his stomach. Moran tried this dozens of times, but could not land effectively.

The skill of Willard made Moran look like a novice, but then it must be remembered that the Pittsburgher's style is crude. It looked clumsy compared with the finished style of the champion. Willard was not seen at his best against Moran. At no time was he extended. He took things quietly, and did not have to call on the great powers at his command. Willard simply played with his opponent. At times he held him off at arm's length so easily that it seemed as if he were toying with a boy instead of a six-footer who is stronger than most men of his size.

If boxing, as it was conducted in this big bout, can be continued and interest the same class of people as the Willard-Moran affair did, the game would soon be rid of all the suspicion and scandal which cling to it because of the questionable methods under which it has been carried on in the past.

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All-College Water Polo Team.

Reversals of form were of such frequent occurrence during the water polo season just closed that the selection of an All-College team can hardly be made fairly without one's having witnessed virtually every game. Seeing, then, that none of the competent judges were able to attend the entire champion tournament, it appears the logical plan to combine the views of the men best qualified to pass on the subject and pick the leading candidates accordingly.

Three of the officials who served most frequently have made a selection for THE NEW YORK TIMES and the aggregate vote is the following:

For centre, Selby of Princeton, 3; for forwards, Warden of Princeton, 3, and Russell of Pennsylvania, Von Holt of Yale, Nourse of Princeton, 1 apiece; for guards, Latrobe of Princeton, 2, Cleveland of Columbia, 2, and Kahn of Princeton, Shryock of Pennsylvania, 1 each; for goal tender, Levinson of Columbia, 2, Swann of Pennsylvania, 1. Selby is unanimously elected Captain of the star sextet.

As will be seen, Selby, Warden, Latrobe, Cleveland, and Levinson receive positions by majority; Russell, Von Holt, and Nourse are left to contend for the sixth post, at forward. But Russell individually scored about double the number of points that did either of his fellow candidates and, because scoring ability is the chief requisite of a forward, he seems entitled to preference. On the same ground Mouquin of Columbia deserves to be placed on the reserve team with the other five men, having won the minority vote, for he ranks fifth on the list of personal points tallied.

The composite All-College and Reserve teams, therefore, line up as follows:

ALL-COLLEGE TEAM.	POSITIONS.
Selby, Princeton, (Capt.)	Centre
Warden, Princeton	Forward
Russell, Pennsylvania	Forward
Latrobe, Princeton	Guard
Cleveland, Columbia	Guard
Levinson, Columbia	Goal
RESERVE TEAM.	POSITIONS.
Mouquin, Columbia	Centre
Nourse, Princeton	Forward
Von Holt, Yale	Forward
Shryock, Pennsylvania	Guard
Kahn, Princeton	Guard
Swann, Pennsylvania	Goal

To the brilliant work of Selby and Warden the same experts chiefly attribute Princeton's overwhelming superiority over all rivals. Selby's masterly interference is credited with making possible many of the goals which his team mate scored in such superb manner. The Tiger sextet ran up a total of 355 points and had only 12 scored against it; Pennsylvania, second to place, garnered 178 points and conceded 134.

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Eastern Oarsmen and Duluth.

The annual regatta for the national amateur rowing championships has been awarded to Duluth, Minn. The course will be laid out on one of the offset waterways of Lake Superior under conditions that cannot be surpassed in any other section of the country. If half the promises of the Western clubs hold good in point of numbers the regatta will have the finest entry list in the history of the national association. The Mayor, the City Council, the clubs and organizations of the city have promised to make the regatta a public function. More than enough money has been pledged to finance the undertaking, and the enthusiasm for the event has run high in the city, which boasts the strongest amateur rowing club in the United States.

But, granting all this, it is a long, weary way from Philadelphia, from New York, from Washington, and from Boston to the scene of the national regatta at Duluth. No matter what proportions the entry list may reach, regardless of the value or the beauty of the trophies to be won, forgetting for a moment the beneficial effect on the rowing game in the western part of the country that the Duluth regatta will undoubtedly bring about, if the Eastern cities which have been the backbone of the amateur rowing game for decades fail to send a sufficient representation to the event as a national championship regatta it will be a failure.

No matter what chances the Eastern clubs have of winning against the husky Western scullers and sweep men, in the interest of good sportsmanship and as a matter of justice to the Western crews which have journeyed so often to the East to make other national regattas a success, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and other Eastern cities should send as many men as possible to Duluth. The Western officials have been more than generous in the accommodations and the arrangements that they offer to competing oarsmen. After the overwhelming victory of the Duluth Boat Club at last year's national regatta it would look very much like quitting under fire if the Eastern oarsmen refused to invade the West, and no rowing organizations worthy of the name will care to rest under any such stigma.

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Big Nines Turning North.

The training camp season of the big league teams is practically at an end, and most of them are battling their way northward by circuitous routes, giving the Southern nines opportunity to bottle up a season's supply of glory by defeating them and gaining in return some measure of form on the field.

The Giants and Yankees, fewer in number through paring and pruning than when they went southward, are among the already returning tourists. Training camp stories, penned by writers whom bitter experience has led to rate the flowers that bloom in the Spring as bloomers and nothing more, have yet impressed New York fans with the belief that they are to find the local teams much better worth rooting and cheering for than in the last season or two.

The local débuts of the silent Baker and the talkative Kauff are most eagerly awaited here. Narratives from the training camps of the Yankees and Giants have made it appear probable that Baker, despite the slight practice which his injury allowed, is still the mighty batter and the effective, if ponderous, infielder of yore, and that Kauff will produce the goods as well as the words. The latter has placed himself on the defensive by ill-considered loquacity, but if he carries the article of diamond merchandise with which he has credited himself a little matter like a few tons of conceit will be readily forgiven.

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Outside of the Buoys.

The expected action of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound at its annual meeting Thursday next in ordering—in so far as its authority is effective, which is really only in championship races—that all craft contending in races shall regard the spaces inside of navigation marks, such as lights and buoys, as forbidden water, and keep in all cases to the outside of these warnings, will certainly make for a highly desirable uniformity, even if it achieves no other end. Much wrangling and many heart burnings have resulted in the past through the common practice of racing skippers of sweeping to the inside of these marks, knowing that their light draught made them practically immune from danger of grounding, and having in mind only the advantage to be gained. Rulings upon the point have been scarce, but there have been plenty of protests.

Technically and actually the authority to permit or forbid this practice has been lodged, naturally, with the Regatta Committees, but seldom has the point been specifically covered in racing instructions. The committees will still have the power to allow yachts racing under their authority to turn inside navigation marks in races other than championship events, but only when the permission is laid down in the instructions for the race.

Yachtsmen in general regard the contemplated change as a wholesome one, and as removing from the practice of a clean, fine sport a constant source of annoyance and of possible frequent misgivings as to the spirit in which a race is sailed.

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The Pocket Billiard Champion.

The victory of J. Howard Shoemaker in the national amateur pocket billiard tournament at the New York A. C. last week emphasizes more strongly than ever the fact that the champion is without a peer in the ranks of the amateurs and predisposes to the belief that there are few, if any, of the professions who stand on a par with him. Not only is accuracy in shooting one of the assets of his play, but he is a master in position work, and therein lies one of the strongest features of his competitive performances. And withal he is a formidable contestant, never admitting defeat until the victory has actually been won by an opponent. But it is seldom that Shoemaker has been called upon to acknowledge defeat.

There was only one player in the tournament just closed—a contest which was presumably representative of the skill of the amateurs—who classed at all with the title holder. This was Edward F. Raynolds, runner-up for the honors, and he was lamentably weak in the final game, when he was pitted against Shoemaker. The champion has already won one trophy outright and there appears to be little likelihood that he will be defeated in contests for some time to come. Certainly none of the present contestants is able to press him to a close game, and if next year's tournament is to be other than a runaway event, as was the New York A. C. tournament, the country will have to be scoured for undeveloped or unknown talent.

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Colleges and the A. A. U. Meet.

One good result from the recent national indoor championships of the A. A. U. has already become evident and is likely to have a beneficial influence on titular meetings of the future. Yale, which entered a small team in the championships, was so pleased with the treatment of its representatives, and so impressed by the high class of competition that the athletic authorities of the New Haven institution have already planned to send a bigger squad to the next championships. The meet on March 18 made such a profound impression on the Yale men that their feelings were expressed in a letter received last week by Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary of the A. A. U., and were highly laudatory.

Harvard's entrants, led by Captain Bingham, also were thoroughly satisfied with their reception and the sportsmanship that was manifest in the games, and it is practically assured that Harvard will enter a bigger and stronger team in 1917. The University of Pennsylvania, which did not have a man in this year's meet, has promised to nominate a squad next year, and Jack Moakley, trainer of the Cornell team, recently said he would advise the Ithaca authorities to put the national indoor championships on their schedule next year.

The failure of the University of Pennsylvania and Cornell to name men for this year's titular sports is explained by the fact that the A. A. U. delayed in announcing the date of the games until after the schedules of the various colleges had been completed. At both Cornell and Pennsylvania it is impossible to have the schedule changed once it is drawn up and ratified, and that is the reason Ted Meredith and his teammates went to Louisville to compete against a Princeton relay team instead of coming to New York for the championships.

Secertary Rubien, who is also Chairman of the National Championship Committee, will let no grass grow under his feet this year, but at the earliest possible time he will inform all the colleges of the date chosen for the next titular meet. It means a lot to the A. A. U. to make an early date if it is going to result in additional college entries. College men help any competition, especially when they come from Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Princeton, Pennsylvania, and institutions of like calibre.

The big clubs outside of New York and Boston probably will note the action of the colleges and follow their example, for they undoubtedly will realize the fact that the championships are truly national in scope, instead of being considered chiefly for the benefit of New York clubs, inasmuch as the Irish-American A. C. and New York A. C. have always held the upper hand in them.

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The Death of Cresceus.

The death of a great man brings forth columns of eulogy and regret. Let the passing of a great horse have at least its mention.

Cresceus is dead. The wonderful stallion, once monarch of the light harness world, died the other day in Russia, many thousands of miles from the scenes of his triumphs, and rated in his new home only as a disappointing sire. Yet he was in his day the most remarkable trotting machine in turf history. Records fell before him like winnowed grass. He was at one time the world's champion trotter, (2:02¼,) and holder of the trotting stallion record, the two-mile record, (4:17,) and the following world's marks:

Best heat in a race, (2:03¼;) best heat by a three-year old stallion, (2:11;) best first and second heats, (2:03¼, 2:05;) best fourth and fifth heats by a stallion, (2:07¼, 2:08¾;) best eighth heat by any trotter, (2:11¼;) best two-heat race, (2:03¼, 2:06¾;) best three consecutive heats by a stallion, (2:07¼, 2:07, 2:06;) best three-heat race by a stallion, (2:07¼, 2:06, 2:06,) and best eight-heat race, (2:15¼, 2:13¼, 2:12¼, 2:12¼, 2:12¼, 2:12¼, 2:11¼, 2:11¼.) In addition, he established track record on eight Grand Circuit courses and many other tracks.

That amazing eight-heat record was made when Cresceus was only three years old, in competition with twelve Grand Circuit stars, all of them aged.

Cresceus was a stocky, big-gaited horse, devoid of fine lines, but he dethroned a turf idol when he defeated the world's champion trotter, The Abbot, and for three or four seasons thereafter his rule was unquestioned. His owner and breeder, George H. Ketcham of Toledo, Ohio, always drove the stallion. Cresceus, at the end of his track career, was sold for $21,000 at auction, but proved a failure at the stud.

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Class A and Class B Amateurism.

The National Baseball Federation, an organization whose field is the Middle West, and whose teams are rated as amateur, has its own solution of the troublesome amateur question. Having found it, in practice, impossible to prevent the occasional payment of money to a good player by some team eager to increase its strength, the Federation now proposes the slicing of amateurism into layers. It would recognize as Class A amateurs those who play the game entirely for the fun of it, without any other reward; while players who, while not making baseball a real source of livelihood, yet take money at times for their services, are to be listed as Class B amateurs.

This would seem to be a precarious scheme and almost certain to result in disaster. Constant difficulty in keeping the line of demarkation clearly drawn is almost inevitable. Even if surreptitious breaking down of the barrier could be avoided, the real amateurs would certainly be endangering, if not destroying, their status by playing with those who, according to rulings found necessary for the preservation of pure amateurism, would be nothing in the world but professionals. In a few quarters the federation's plan has been hailed as applicable to all amateur sports. It seems to be a reasonable prophecy that a débacle would certainly result.

SPOTTS LEADS AT TRAPS.

Takes High Scratch Prize in Travers Island Shoot.

Owing to a rather unusual condition the scores in the week-end shoot of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island yesterday did not come up to the average. A brilliant sun reflected from the water into the eyes of the gunners, and they found difficulty in seeing the flying blue rocks. The only straight score of the afternoon was made by R. L. Spotts. He took the last special with a straight run of 25 targets. Spotts also was the high scratch gunner of the day, taking this event with a total of 90 out of a possible 100 targets.

It being the final Sunday of the month, there was keen interest in both the Haslin and the Tournament Cups that came to an end with yesterday's legs. Both prizes were won by F. Leighton. He had two legs on the Haslin Cup, and, although he was not in the running yesterday, his two previous victories gave him the trophy. Leighton did better in the shoot for the Tournament Cup. He was one of the gunners who scored a leg yesterday, and it gave him his third on the prize.

R. McVey, Jr., was the only gunner to score a leg on the Accumulation Cup. He had a full score of 25 targets. The Travers Island Cup, a weekly prize, was annexed by Z. Rogers after a shoot-off. J. H. Vanderveer, who was the high handicap gunner, with 98 out of a possible 100 targets, also won a special.

Fifteen men faced the traps of the New Rochelle Yacht Club yesterday, and full scores were returned in all of the five matches contested. The high scratch man for the day was J. N. McLoughlin, with a score of 88. C. C. Moore and George P. Granbery tied for second place with 87 each. C. C. Moore was high handicap man. On his handicap of 12 he broke 99. George P. Granbery broke all of his targets in the ten "bird" scratch match, and J. N. McLoughlin captured the fifteen bird scratch event with a full score. The Take Home Trophy was captured by C. C. Moore, with a full score of 25, after a shoot-off, five others having tied him. In the shoot for the Monthly Cup B. R. Stoddard and C. C. Moore tied twice. They will shoot it off next Sunday. The leg for the Accumulation Cup was won by Moore. The club will hold a 100 "bird" open shoot next Wednesday.

D. G. Loomis carried off all the honors but one at the weekly shoot of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club yesterday. W. S. Silkworth took the high scratch prize with a total of 91 out of 100. All the rest went to Loomis. In the shoot for the Monthly Cup he returned a card of 25 on his handicap of 4. He broke 22 clay targets. J. W. Alker, H. F. Clark, and E. A. Sierck tied his score, but Loomis won in the shoot-off. He also won the leg for the Yearly Cup after a shoot-off with J. W. Alker, Waldo Grose, and L. E. K. White. His score of 100 on a handicap of 16 won him the high handicap prize.

E. T. Fox won the March Cup at the traps of the Knollwood Country Club of White Plains yesterday with a total point score of 14. He was also first in the shoot for the Holbrook Trophy, with a total of 419. W. H. Sykes won a leg on the season trophy. The Knollwood shooters defeated Princeton in a dual event by a score of 357 to 343.

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HANDICAPPER AIDS CREED IN VICTORY

Liberal Allowance in Harlem Road Race Enables Him to Win by Wide Margin.

George Creed, a negro runner of the Salem-Crescent A. C., received liberal treatment when the handicapper of the Harlem Athletic League was making allotments for the weekly point race, which was held yesterday from the clubhouse of the Bradhurst F. C. in West 136th Street, with the result that he literally ran away with the race from a mark of 4:30.

There was but one stage of the exhibition when Creed was compelled to accept pace from any one, and that was in the first mile. His pace was so consistent and fast in the last three miles of the five-and-one-half-mile chase that Creed finished almost 400 yards ahead of C. Wood of the Morningside A. C., who crossed the finish line second. The Salem-Crescent man's time was 30:50. Aaron Morris, another colored lad, who won the fast-time prize from scratch, finished seventeenth in 29:31. Morris bears the standard of the St. Christopher A. C.

The first evidence of Spring weather, with all it means for lovers of outdoor running, acted like a charm on the members of the Harlem League, and fully fifty contestants turned out for yesterday's race.

Practically every club in the league was represented, and the competition for the team honors was keen. The Morningside Athletic Club quintet won the prize by finishing in second, third, seventh, eighth, and tenth places for the low total of thirty points.

Creed's hollow triumph eliminated much interest from the competition for first place, but the hard fight made by Harry Parkinson of the Bradhurst Field Club for the fast time trophy made up for this shortcoming. For four miles Parkinson raced stride for stride with Morris, the eventual winner, but the superior staying power of the colored man enabled him to draw away from his white rival and he won by nine seconds. The summary:

	Hdc.	Actual Time.
J. Creed, Salem Crescent A. C.	4:30	30:50
C. Wood, Morningside A. C.	4:30	33:00
W. Good, Alpha Physical C. C.	2:45	31:16
L. Metzer, Morningside A. C.	1:00	29:45
C. Mullane, Glencoe A. C.	2:45	31:32
I. Lehman, Harbrook A. C.	4:15	33:03
E. Lillis, unattached	2:45	31:32
J. Rose, St. Christopher A. C.	4:30	33:29
E. Lehman, Harbrook A. C.	4:00	33:00
R. Lillis, unattached	3:15	32:20
J. Magee, unattached	3:30	32:42
C. Nelson, Morningside A. C.	1:30	30:43
C. Meyer, Morningside A. C.	5:00	34:22
H. Johnson, Salem Crescent A. C.	2:30	31:07
T. Halpin, Morningside A. C.	1:00	30:25
C. Lantelme, Macomb's A. C.	(4:00,)	34:00

TEAM SCORE.

Morningside A. C.	2	3	7	8	10	30
Harbrook A. C.	5	6	12	15	25	63
Salem Crescent A. C.	1	9	16	19	24	69
Glencoe A. C.	4	13	17	20	22	76
Macomb's A. C.	11	14	18	21	23	87

There was no confusion and mistaking of the course to mar the second race of the Long Island Athletic League, which was contested yesterday from the headquarters of the Presentation Club in the Bushwick section of Brooklyn. Thirty-seven men turned out for the 5¾-mile race, and, possibly because of the ideal conditions, there was not a man who did not go the full distance.

Andy Craw, a veteran member of the Presentation Club team, outran the entire field, and recorded an easy triumph in 30:26. When he breasted the worsted, A. Muller, a teammate who finished second, still had nearly 200 yards to go to complete his journey. E. Mayo of the Brooklyn A. A., who made the race brisk in the first half of the distance, took third place, forty yards back of Muller.

Only two clubs finished teams, first place going to the Presentation five and second to the Brooklyn A. A.

In a dual meet over a four-mile course in the Bronx the cross-country team of the Pennant Athletic Club yesterday defeated a squad representing the Ninety-second Street Branch of the Young Men's Hebrew Association by a score of 26 to 32. E. Katz of the victorious team showed the way for the sixteen contestants, his time being 21:10. Katz was followed all the way by A. Freischman of the Y. M. H. A., who was clocked in 21:14, with William Rozette of the Pennant Club third, in 21:19.

John Dolan of the Mohawk Athletic Club proved himself the premier runner of the Bronx County Athletic League when he defeated a big field over the Boston Road and Southern Boulevard course of the Martinique A. C. in the weekly race of the Bronx organization. Dolan, leading from start to finish, went the route in 21:50, while Harry Gunther of the Bronx Church House, who was the runner-up, took 23:45. Third place went to A. Johnson of the Mohawk A. C.

Charles De Stefano, the sturdy distance runner of the Ozanam A. A., yesterday clipped 20 seconds off the record for the three-and-three-quarter-mile course of the Villagers A. A. in Greenwich Village, in winning the weekly invitation event of this club in 17 minutes 30 seconds. He received a hard fight from A. Rostang of the Holy Family Lyceum and S. Silverstein, formerly of the Sheridan A. C.

A big field took part yesterday in the final preparation run of the St. Anselm A. C. for its six-mile open road run which will be contested next Sunday in the Bronx. Maintaining a sustained sprint for more than 100 yards, Frank Masterson of the New York A. C. managed to win first place from Jack Phillips of the Bronx Church House in a spirited race. Three yards was the margin which gave Masterson the victory in the fast time of 35 minutes 45 seconds. Phillips, who alternated in the lead with the Mercury Footer, was not beaten until the last ten yards. A. W. Feher of the Hungarian American A. C. was only seven yards behind Phillips at the tape.

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CUP TIE SOCCER CONTESTS.

Continentals and Camerons Win Games Handily.

By the overwhelming score of 11 goals to 2 the Continentals, cupholders, defeated the White Rose soccer eleven in the third round of the annual cup tie competition of the Southern New York State Football Association at Grand Avenue oval in Astoria yesterday afternoon. The result let the Continentals into the semi-finals, a feat they are also endeavoring to accomplish in the competition of the U. S. F. A. for the national challenge trophy.

Playing against the Longfellows at Woodside, L. I., yesterday afternoon, also in the third round of the cup tie, the Camerons of this city, one-time amateur champions, obtained the verdict by the score of 4 goals to 1. The ground was quite heavy and militated somewhat against fast soccer.

The Brooklyn Celtics were scheduled to play their Southern New York Cup game with Yonkers at Lenox Oval, but although a large crowd gathered to witness this important encounter the game was postponed by A. Burnside, the referee, who, upon inspection, declared the grounds to be unfit for cup play. The Celtics thereupon adjourned to Harlem Field, where they defeated the Clan MacDuff eleven in an exhibition game by the score of 2 goals to 1.

MOSQUITOES WIN AT POLO.

May Run Second to Fox Hunters in Jersey Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., March 26.—By defeating the Essex Troop Mosquitoes of Newark here today by the score of 7 goals to 5, Troop B acquired a good chance of finishing second in the Indoor Polo Association tournament. The Red Bank Fox Hunters clinched first place by defeating the East Orange Lancers last night by the score of 11½ goals to 4.

The game between the troop teams was closely contested, each team scoring three goals in the first of the three seven-minute periods. Leo McKee added another for Troop B in the second. The visitors made a desperate attempt to win in the final chukker, scoring two goals, but the home trio tallied three.

Following this game the White defeated the Blues by the score of 6 goals to 5.

The Fox Hunters-Lancers game was the fastest on the part of the victors seen at the armory this season. The Lancers had a handicap of four, but were unable to tally against the superior play of the Fox Hunters.

NEWARK, N. J., March 26.—The Essex Troop Hornets won a well-contested Indoor Polo League game from the Bedford Larks of Brooklyn at the Essex Troop Armory this afternoon. The score was 8 to 5¾. The Larks allowed the Hornets a two-goal handicap.

Kupchik and Hodges Win.

Seven players, including A. Kupchik, the State champion, who is also club champion, and A. B. Hodges, erstwhile chess champion of the United States, started in the annual championship tournament of the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday, two games being decided. Kupchik defeated E. Henry Koehler and Hodges beat G. J. Beihoff.

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'TEMPEST' TO HAVE A NOTABLE REVIVAL

Bard's "One American Play" to be Drama Society's Tribute to His Tercentenary.

NEW DEVICES TO BE USED

Recent Discoveries Make Possible Carrying Out Scenes as Shakespeare Conceived Them.

The Drama Society, of which Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt is President and John Corbin Secretary, will produce "The Tempest" in April as its part of the American commemoration of the Shakespeare Tercentenary. The society, which heretofore has restricted its activities to the support of productions deemed worthy, has contemplated presenting "The Tempest" for a number of years. It is the plan of the society to make other productions hereafter.

"'The Tempest' was mainly inspired by Shakespeare's interest in America," said Mr. Corbin yesterday. "The story of the shipwrecked company, and of the world of spirits and monsters into which they were cast up by the sea, was colored in the poet's imagination by the narratives of Elizabethan adventurers in Virginia, and in the Caribbeans. Prospero's 'Un-inhabited Island' was suggested by 'The Isle of Divvils' in 'the still-vexed Bermoothes.' The name of Caliban is a perversion of Caribbean and Cannibal, and the name of his 'dam's god, Setebos' is that of 'the greate devyll' of a Patagonian tribe whom Magellan encountered in his voyage round the world. 'The Tempest' has been styled 'Shakespeare's one American Play.'

"It is probably the last play Shakespeare wrote before he went back to Stratford to spend the brief evening of his life; and it has been very plausibly suggested that he meant it as a sort of valedictory to his art as a dramatist. His sway over the world of our imagination was as vigorous as Prospero's sway over the world of spirits and monsters. From the vasty deep of his genius he had called forth legions of creatures, noble and base, majestically human and airily grotesque, whom he had made to do his bidding for the enjoyment and edification of mankind. But, as was the case with Prospero, the time had come for Shakespeare to renounce his 'art' and bury the secret of it 'deeper than did ever plummet sound.' The play thus strikes an intimately personal note in our commemoration of the fulfillment of the work of his life.

"Though universally admired as Shakespeare's masterpiece in poetic phantasy, 'The Tempest' has been very seldom produced. In the last forty-seven years it has had only one revival, of eighteen performances—that of Augustin Daly. To the present generation it is virtually unknown on the stage. The reason for this, it is believed, lies in certain practical difficulties—notably the magic evanishment of Prospero's Masque of Spirits, and the representation of the ship scene, with the wrecking of the ship. To make way for the pictorial illustration of these episodes it has been necessary to cut the text severely and alter the order of the narrative, with the result that it has not been possible to present the play in its full vigor and integrity.

"This airiest and most elusive dream of the poet's imagination has suffered most severely the crushing weight of modern scenic production. Recent discoveries, placed at the disposal of the Drama Society, show the simple but thoroughly adequate means by which Shakespeare presented these scenes. The production will show the most complete reconstruction of his stage yet effected. As a result, it is now possible, for the first time since his death, to present the entire play in rapid continuity, and in the order Shakespeare intended. The production will, however, rely, as he relied, on the spell of the narrative and of the verse, rather than on the art of carpenter and scene painter, to convince the hearer's imagination.

"Thus produced it is hoped that 'The Tempest,' which with lovers of literature takes rank among the most beautiful of the world's masterpieces, may be found practicable and enjoyable in the larger world of the theatre."

The fact that Percy MacKaye's community masque, which will be presented in the Stadium in May as the crowning feature of the festival, represents an incident in the life of Prospero's Island before the shipwreck will add to the interest of the Drama Society's production, which will thus serve as a sort of prelude to the masque.

The production will be made under the joint direction of Louis Calvert and Mr. Corbin. Mr. Calvert, who is at present a member of Grace George's company at the Playhouse, has had wide experience as a Shakespearean producer. He produced "Twelfth Night" and "The Winter's Tale" at the New Theatre in London; he was associated with Sir Herbert Tree at His Majesty's, and in Manchester at the Art Theatre he made numerous classical productions. Associated with Mr. Calvert and Mr. Corbin will be Frederic Stanhope, as manager; Elliott Schenck, as musical director, and Thomas D. Benrimo, as art director. The members of the Executive Committee of the Drama Society are Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. George Haven, Jr., Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Mrs. Willard Straight, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Walter P. Eaton, Otto H. Kahn, T. L. Leeming, Robert P. Perkins, Dr. Percy R. Turnure, and Frederic B. Pratt. Thomas W. Lamont is Treasurer of the organization.

The Opera Concert.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night the last of the season's Sunday night concerts brought out a large audience. The soloists were Anna Fitziu, Mme. Louise Homer, Pasquale Amato, and Herbert Witherspoon. Mme. Homer sang arias from Verdi's "Don Carlos" and Saint-Saëns's "Samson et Dalila." Miss Fitziu gave "Ritorna Vincitor" from "Aïda." Mr. Amato sang the "Credo" from "Otello" and an aria from "Le Roi de Lahore," and Mr. Witherspoon's aria was "O tu Palermo" from "I Vespri Siciliani." The orchestra, under Richard Hageman, played "The Bartered Bride" overture, Chabrier's "Espana," the Ballet Suite from Massenet's "Le Cid," and Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance" march.

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Your Physician will recommend its use, to relieve
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"AUDREY" ON THE SCREEN.

Pauline Frederick the Heroine of Miss Johnston's Story.

The second of Mary Johnston's works to reach the screen in a few weeks was shown yesterday at the Strand. It was a picture version of "Audrey," following closely on the heels of "To Have and to Hold," projected on the same screen recently.

Pauline Frederick was the Audrey of the film, and her opulent beauty stands the test of a makeup not calculated to enhance it. She is the orphan of the story who becomes a rich man's ward for a brief time before she is turned over to a couple who appropriate the money intended for her use and keep her in rags. So it is in the costume of the unfortunate foundling that she races through four reels—a plain skirt and waist, hair hanging about her shoulders, and—bare feet! Less brilliant beauty than Miss Frederick's would be smothered by such a handicap, but hers shines brightly through, and in every appearance she is a lovely apparition.

Later on, when her guardian has returned from England and bought her the gowns that should have been hers through all the reels, Miss Frederick comes into her own. In the matter of pictorial beauty "Audrey" is unusually excellent. Apparently Florida, with its rich foliage, has supplied the background, and in the swift unreeling scenes are many of rare beauty.

Margarete Christians, who is a daughter of Rudolf Christians, director of the Irving Place Theatre, is a newcomer in movieland who makes a pleasing impression in "Audrey." Patrons of the German playhouse are well acquainted with the beauty and charm of this young actress, and none of it eludes the lens. Also she seems to understand the new medium she has adopted.

Hazel Dawn was the star of "The Saleslady," shown for the first time at the Broadway. At the Knickerbocker Frank Keenan and Mary Boland were seen in "The Stepping Stone." "A Wife's Sacrifice," with Robert B. Mantell and Genevieve Hamper in the principal rôles, was the offering at the Academy of Music.

LOUIS GRAVEURE'S RECITAL.

A Large Audience Hears Him Sing in Aeolian Hall.

Mr. Louis Graveure, baritone, the uncertainty about whose nationality is of no real consequence, gave another song recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. In this he disclosed again his admirable powers as a singer; his resonant and well-controlled voice, his power of sustained phrasing, his gifts in interpretation and the differentiation of style and sentiment—though he seldom charges his singing with great emotional power—his excellent diction and enunciation in English and German, but not in French. Strange to say, this Belgian singer's French was in certain respects extremely faulty.

He began with two airs from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," "It Is Enough" and "Is Not His Word Like a Fire." The latter he sang with splendid energy, in finished style. His German lieder were by Liszt, Schumann, and Brahms, contrasted in mood, which he was felicitous in denoting. Brahms's songs are now accused of "depleting the concert halls." Aeolian Hall was by no means depleted yesterday, and the audience not only came to hear but demanded a repetition of Brahms's deliciously ironical "Therese," of which Mr. Graveure quite caught the spirit; and nearly succeeded in getting him to sing again the brilliant and buoyant song "Wie Froh und Frisch," quite unfamiliar in the programs of song recitals.

Mr. Graveure sang an interesting group of Hungarian folksongs in English translations which, owing to the different genius of the languages, sometimes failed conspicuously to fit the accent of the music. It cannot be said that his French songs by Chausson, Aubert, and Saint-Saëns were particularly interesting, except Saint-Saëns's gay and voluble "Mai," in which the piano accompaniment, brilliantly played by Mr. Bos, has a great deal to say. The closing group was of songs in English by Sidney Homer, C. Whitney Coombs, Bainbridge Crist, Kennedy Russell, and Charles Fonteyn Manney. Mr. Bos played not only brilliantly, but with much sympathy and artistic finish.

THE TOLLEFSEN TRIO HEARD

Their First Concert Here in a Long Time Proves Interesting.

The Tollefsen Trio, whose members are Mme. Schnabel-Tollefsen, pianist; Carl H. Tollefsen, violinist, and William Durieux, cellist, gave a concert yesterday afternoon at the Harris Theatre. The organization, though composed of local musicians, has been heard more frequently in the West than in New York, and yesterday's concert was the first to be given here in a long time. The program comprised Rubin Goldmark's Trio in D minor, Op. 1; Smetana's Trio in G minor, Op. 15, and Haydn's Sonata in F for violin and piano, the latter played by Mr. Tollefsen and Mme. Schnabel-Tollefsen.

The players are well-schooled musicians, and their work, though perhaps not marked by traits which set it off with an individuality different from that of any other similar organization, is capable and did justice to the intentions of the composers whose music was played.

RECITAL BY MISS WAGNER.

Young Soprano Pleases Hearers at First Appearance Here.

Louise Wagner, soprano, made her first appearance here with a song recital at Carnegie Chamber Music Hall last night. Her program comprised a group of songs in German; another of songs in French by Paladilhe, Luckstone, and Hue; the aria, "Ocean, Thou Mighty Monster," from Weber's "Oberon," and a concluding group of five songs in English. Miss Wagner is a young singer of much promise, in fact one does not recall easily any of the season's new singers whose début was more promising. She has a voice of large volume, which is not only of good quality but has an individual timbre, rich and ingratiating. She sings with understanding and a sense of style, and has considerable force.

She did not achieve vocally all the effects she apparently aimed for, nor did she realize every possibility of expression in all her songs, but on the whole her work was unusually interesting. The accompaniments were well played by Philip Sipser.

Shakespeare Play at Fordham.

The chief feature of the celebration which will be held to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Fordham University will be the production of a Shakespearean play. The play will be given twice, on May 9 and 10, by members of the dramatic society. The first presentation will be treated according to the modern methods of interpreting the bard's work. The second will be produced in true Elizabethan style on a stage to be erected on the campus, and all the surroundings will be arranged to strengthen the Elizabethan effect.

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27,000 AT BAZAAR FOR WAR SUFFERERS

Second Day's Receipts at Big Jewish Fair $35,000, Making a Total of $75,000.

TWO FINE CONCERTS GIVEN

Boy Scouts Find Parents for Lost Child—Palestine Street Scene Is a Feature.

Receipts from the bazaar of the People's Relief Committee for the Relief of the Jewish War Sufferers neared the $75,000 mark at the end of the second day. Members of the Finance Committee reported that about $35,000 was taken in yesterday afternoon and evening.

There were 27,000 visitors to the bazaar yesterday, according to the official count, which was 7,000 more than attended on the opening day. The committee will make an effort to keep the attendance above 25,000 for every day of the bazaar, which lasts until April 3.

The 100 Jewish Boy Scouts who are acting as police at the Grand Central Palace have had their hands full handling the crowds, keeping the exits open and escorting the young women who offer articles for sale around the building. It was through the efforts of one of the youthful policemen that 18-months-old Samuel Warheit, son of a Ninth Avenue newsdealer, was restored to his father yesterday after he had wandered off among the big crowd. The child was unable to tell his name, so all of the scouts went about the building paging the parents of a lost boy. Mr. Warheit heard them and went to the emergency hospital, where he found his son contentedly feasting on an ice cream cone.

There were two concerts yesterday. Miss Holt, soprano, Theodore Kittay, tenor, and the Samiloff Quartet sang in the afternoon. Mme. Clara Clemens Gabrilowitsch and Eddy Brown, violinist, were the soloists in the evening.

Persons who have attended the bazaar have kept themselves informed about the daily news at the wireless telegraph booth. News from Verdun and Mexico was received in the afternoon and evening. Telegrams have been received from several prominent men, including Louis D. Brandeis, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry Morgenthau, Professor Richard Gottheil of Columbia, the Rev. J. L. Magnes, and James Whitcomb Riley. Their contents were carefully kept secret, for they are to be auctioned off and the messages which they contain are to become known first to the successful bidder.

The representation of a street in Palestine on the upper mezzanine floor is one of the principal attractions. Scenes of Biblical days are portrayed with appropriate costumes and settings. There are many exhibits in the department which were brought to this country for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, but which did not reach here in time to be taken to the coast.

Mrs. Ida Garrett, who presides over the animal booth, where dogs, cats and other pets are to be found, had a busy time yesterday looking for some animals which were to have been sent, but which apparently have gone astray. It was feared that some of the pets might be locked up in some railroad or express company storeroom.

SUMMONED HAMMERSTEIN

But It Was to Honor Him at Hippodrome Gala Night.

The great audience that filled the Hippodrome last night was on its feet ready to depart after Oscar Hammerstein had played his waltz, "Louise," in a specialty in which fourteen other composers took part, each sitting at a baby grand, when a man in uniform came on the stage and paged the impresario.

"Here's a sumons for Mr. Hammerstein," the an shouted.

The audience suspected a sensation, but the undaunted Oscar only smiled at the sound of the familiar words. He hobbled back to the focal centre and bravely faced John Philip Sousa, who held the legal-looking paper. Then Mr. Sousa made a pretty little speech, in which he allowed that Mr. Hammerstein had done more for New York than it could ever do for him, and handed him a package as a token of the esteem of the younger composers. The package contained a watch chain and some trinkets on the end of it, and nothing to spoil Mr. Hammerstein's evening, which had included much hearty applause mingled with loud cheers when he first shuffled out to the piano.

The piano number was one of two features of special interest. The other was the appearance of Mary Pickford, queen of the movies, in a sketch written for the occasion. Ever since Charles Chaplin broke Hippodrome records some weeks ago Miss Pickford, one surmises, has wanted to prove her drawing power. She did this successfully, and the Actors' Fund is about $2,000 richer for it. The star offered to donate her share of the receipts to that charity, and it approximated that figure.

The sketch was a travesty on the movies, in which Miss Pickford rolled upon the stage in her limousine late for the taking of a scene. She hastily donned the overalls of the character she played in "Rags" and gamboled with a woolly lamb before the camera, while a director shouted orders and James J. Corbett, partly visible behind a desperate mustache, persisted in villainous deeds till he finally enmeshed Miss Mary in a butterfly net and stole her lamb.

At length a hero was needed, one with a mustache, and after close inspection of the audience one was discovered in the left-hand stage box. He was persuaded to come on the stage, where it developed that he was a musical comedy star, whose name was kept a press agent's secret before the performance for fear, so it was loudly proclaimed, managerial complications might arise, so this story will be charitable and not reveal it.

IMPRESARIO OPENS OFFICE.

Daniel Mayer Transfers Business from London to This City.

Daniel Mayer, a well-known impresario of London, who has been in this country for several months, has opened offices in the Times Building and will transfer from London to New York his personal supervision over his firm's activities in managing musical artists and producing plays.

His going into active business here is regarded as another instance of the effect the European war is having on local amusement enterprises. Besides announcing a list of concert artists whose appearances he will manage, Mr. Mayer's plans include the production next Fall of "Little Bit of Fluff," now at the Criterion Theatre, London, and in "the near future," the appearance of Allan Aynesworth in Sir George Alexander's comedy, "Basker."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Dramatic Corps of the Maine Society of New York will present a two-act comedy entitled "Mr. Bob" on Thursday night at Delmonico's. The players have been drilled by a professional coach, and the entertainment will be attended by many former residents of Maine. Dancing will follow the play.

Wednesday night of next week has been set as the date for the first presentation in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre of "Ramona," a picture version of Helen Hunt Jackson's novel.

Grace George and her Playhouse company will go to Atlantic City today to give a preliminary performance of "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," which they will present on Wednesday night at the Playhouse.

Mrs. Fidonia Leitner, who designed the costumes for the Providence pageant, is designing those for the labor pageant that will be given in the Central Opera House the latter part of next month under the auspices of the Rand School.

Edwin Stevens, Florence Malone, Marguerite Gale, and twenty other players have gone to Jacksonville, Fla., to act for the first of a series of sixteen episodes that will form a serial picture called "The Yellow Menace." Aubrey Kennedy will produce the picture for the Serial Film Company, and simultaneously with its showing a newspaper version by Lewis Tracy will be printed.

PHILHARMONIC ENDS SEASON

Stransky Applauded by Admirers at Close of the Program.

The Philharmonic Society gave the last concert of its present season in New York at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon before an audience whose size caused the "standing-room only" sign to be displayed before the concert had started. The program comprised Beethoven's "Coriolanus" overture and his fifth symphony, Liszt's tone poem, "Tasso," and the prelude and glorification from "Parsifal," with the "Tannhauser" overture by Wagner.

The program was called a "request" program, and its numbers were familiar. The audience manifested considerable enthusiasm during the concert and at the end there was much applause, several recalls and a wreath for Mr. Stransky, and finally an orchestral "tusch" performed by the players in his honor.

Paul Draper Gives Song Recital.

Paul Draper gave a song recital at the Princess Theatre last night. His program comprised a group of Italian airs, five old English songs, a group of German songs, and four songs in English by Edward Horsman, Harold Osborn Smith, Emerson Whithorne, and Rudolph Ganz. The accompaniments were well done by Harold Osborn Smith.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. LAST 8 TIMES
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Hall Caine's Great Success MARGARET SCHILLER
TUES., APR. 4. Seats Next Thurs.
RIO GRANDE A New Play of U. S. Army LIFE ON THE MEXICAN BORDER. By AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

LYCEUM B'WAY, 45TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
"EMPHATIC SUCCESS."—SUN.
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NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2
Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival
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With Edith Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding, Charles Dalton, Willette Kershaw & Co. of 150.

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JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy. SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Mitzi in "POM-POM"
"She sputters through this comic opera like a live wire."—Telegram

GAIETY B'way. 46 St. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20
MRS. FISKE
In a Comedy All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhart, Pa.
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. at 8. Wed. & Sat. Mats. at 2
VIOLA ALLEN AND HENRIETTA CROSMAN
with THOS. A. WISE as FALSTAFF in Mr. Hackett's Production of THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy
"The Melody of Youth"
"ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20
The Boomerang

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20 LAST 8 TIMES
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Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast
NEXT MONDAY SEAT SALE THURS. (Mail Orders Now)
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ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY

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Tonight at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Mason, Garrison, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8:15, Rheingold. Kurt, Rappold, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5), Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, De Luca, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8:15, Lucia. Barrientos; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Sat. Mat. at 1:45, Carmen. Cast as above.
Sat. at 7:45 (75c to $3), Siegfried. Gadski, Homer; Urlus, Reiss, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.

BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 3
Evenings (Except Tuesday) at 8:30.
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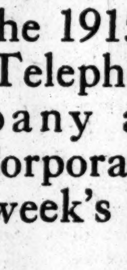

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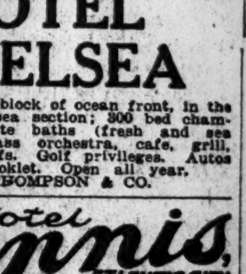

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1916.

THE SUSSEX AND ENGLISHMAN.

Whether the Channel steamer Sussex and the freight ship Englishman were victims of mines sown by Germans or of torpedoes directed by Germans is not material from the point of view of the laws of humanity and of honorable warfare. It is only as determining our attitude in the matter that it becomes important to ascertain which method of attack was employed. There were Americans on board both vessels, some twenty-five on the Sussex and four on the Englishman, and in both attacks American lives were lost.

Information that both ships were torpedoed comes to our Government from official sources. Consul ARMSTRONG at Bristol reports that the Englishman was sunk by a torpedo. The American Consul at Dieppe says it was a torpedo that struck the Sussex. The French Ministry of Marine declares that the Sussex "was torpedoed," and that her Captain saw the approaching torpedo. There is corroborating testimony from some of the passengers. In neither case was any warning given. Neither the Sussex nor the Englishman was armed.

Our Government does not act in haste—quite the contrary. Our patience, our deliberation, our willingness to suspend judgment have been repeatedly demonstrated. The Lusitania, the Arabic, the Persia, the Patria, the Petrolite, and other like cases attest our disposition not to judge, not even to accuse, until full information is at hand. As to the Sussex and the Englishman, judgment will be suspended.

But if first reports are confirmed by later authoritative information, if we find it to be true that American lives were lost on both or either of these vessels through German submarine attacks without warning, our relations with Germany will be strained to the very breaking point, the situation will become one of that extreme gravity where rupture can be averted only by immediate and unequivocal disavowal and apology. Self-respect and the imperative law of self-preservation will forbid further keeping up of the ghastly pretense that we are in friendly relation with a Power that, notwithstanding our many protests and in violation of its own promises, continues to destroy the lives of American citizens by its assassin practices in sea warfare.

There is another question, and a grave one. We have been told that VON TIRPITZ was forced into retirement because the political branch of the Imperial Government would no longer sanction his barbarous policy in marine war; that in consequence the pledge given to us would be respected, that we should have no new occasions to complain of unwarned assaults upon peaceful ships carrying American citizens. The question will arise, therefore, whether Germany has a Government capable of enforcing its will at home and of keeping its obligations to foreign Powers. Are we dealing with the German Empire, or with a German Mexico, where the naval power defies the Emperor and the Chancellor, and runs amuck, striking down friend and foe alike?

The Sussex was but a Channel ferry-boat, the lives lost were mostly those of women and children. That is not war, it is an act that comes either of authorized savagery or of anarchy on shore that is impotent to restrain the savages at sea. It is imperative that neutral nations should know whether they have to do with responsible power at Berlin or with a Mexicanized Germany.

A COMPLEX SITUATION.

The President's definite statement that false reports of the Mexican situation have been circulated for the deliberate purpose of "bringing about "intervention in the interest of cer"tain American owners of Mexican "properties" will cause no surprise, as there have been many intimations, even distinct charges, of mischief-making in the same interests and for the same purpose, though never from a source so authoritative. Nobody will question the absolute truth of Mr. WILSON's statement or fail to recognize that it was made solely for the good of the country. Doubtless the President knows the names of the American owners of property in Mexico whose desire "to create intolerable friction" between the two Governments led them to inspire false reports, and we can understand that he believes no good purpose would be served by making those names public. Yet by doing so he might clear the air a great deal and prevent the continuance of rumor mongering.

General CARRANZA, in as plain words as President WILSON uses, has attributed the inspiration of the border raids, designed to involve the United States in trouble with Mexico, to Mexican "reactionaries." There are no such reactionaries in Mexico now; there are many such in the United States. The President's charge against American property owners tends to exonerate the exiled Mexican reactionaries from blame. There is no doubt that not all or nearly all the American owners of Mexican lands, mines, and oil wells are deliberately trying to precipitate intervention. Many of them are convinced that intervention would not help them to get back their property for many years. All of them are distressed, however, by Mexican conditions and have little hope that order will soon be restored by the present de facto Government.

It must be borne in mind, also, that there are many foreign owners of Mexican property who are not Americans. Englishmen, Frenchmen, Germans, and Spaniards have large holdings there and have suffered great losses, and they look to the United States Government, because of its historic policy, to find a way for them to obtain compensation. To any one who puts his mind on the Mexican situation its complexities seem bewildering.

"DRY" IN POETRY AND PROSE.

A prohibition minstrel of excellent pith, Mr. CLINTON N. HOWARD, touches the stars with his sublime head, singing a new "Battle Hymn of the Republic," called "Going Dry":

> They're out of West Virginia and
> Virginia's won the day,
> Carolina's on the wagon, North and
> South, and dry to stay,
> Oregon and Washington, Idaho and
> Ioway.
> Our Country's Going Dry.
>
> Arizona, Oklahoma, Arkansas and
> Kansas, too,
> Mississippi, North Dakota all have
> joined the temperance crew,
> New York is on the program and now
> it's up to you.
> Our Country's Going Dry.

There is a fine lyric fervor to this. The Muse has not deteriorated since she signed the pledge. But how bleak Fact looks by the side of those ardent Fancies. Maine, the mother of prohibition, "went Dry" more than sixty years ago. The Maine Republicans held their State Convention in Portland the other day. Out of a courteous wish not to distract the attention of the delegates from their work, the Mayor closed the saloons.

After two generations of Neal Dowism, Maine saloons are closed on great occasions, such as holidays and strikes, and a Republican Convention. The closing is incidental. The openness is normal.

WHERE MONEY WILL BE NEEDED.

After the Immigration bill is disposed of the House of Representatives will take up the appropriation bills carrying the provisions necessary for the defense measures. There is no more important work before it. Besides the money for the increased army and the federalized National Guard there are many other provisions essential to the nation's adequate defense which must be attended to in a liberal spirit. Economy must be observed this year in the matter of internal improvements. To vote for defense measures and then fail to provide the means to make them operative would be folly. Provision must be made for a continuing and adequate supply of arms and ammunition. It has been suggested that the employment in times of peace of many manufacturing companies to supply yearly small quantities of munitions would place those companies in a position to learn how to get materials for that work and how to handle them. They would be forced to supply themselves with power and tool equipment; their engineering departments would be supplied with blue prints and specifications so that large orders, when they were forthcoming, could be filled in reasonable time. The production of modern munitions of war is practically a new art. A military rifle seems a simple thing, but 120 distinct operations are required to make only the receiver, that part of the rifle which includes the bolt and the firing mechanism. Granted that we shall soon have 500,000 men ready to answer a call to arms, we shall need at least 1,500,000 rifles to arm them. Three rifles to a man is the prevailing rule. The appropriation bills relating to defense measures should, therefore, take into account the need of upbuilding the manufacture of munitions in this country, not alone in Government shops, but by private concerns.

We have had an object lesson of the use of the aeroplane in Mexico. The development of the military aeroplane must be no longer neglected. Provision must be made not only for a supply of serviceable machines, but for the special training of aviators. We have had a painful object lesson, too, in the futility of our antique recruiting system. Measures must be taken to get at the right kind of men needed for the regular army. The short enlistment provision makes that service a much more desirable introduction to an industrial life than it has been. The chance for a young man to improve his opportunities by a year or two years' service with the colors should be made plain to men of recruiting age. Congress will leave its provisions for national defense incomplete if it does not take steps to reform the recruiting system.

SHIPPERS TO HELP THE RAILWAYS

It is encouraging to remark that the State railway commissions are joining the movement for helping the railways to break the trade embargo, instead of expecting them to do all the work and bear all the blame for it. Thus the Minnesota commission has sent circulars to shippers to the effect that the famine of cars can be reduced by shippers lending

> their efforts toward the more prompt release of equipment that comes to them under load, and by utilizing the full capacity of all cars supplied them for shipments. The underloading of cars by shippers contributes largely to car shortage conditions. As an illustration, on one line of road during a recent period a movement of 203 cars of grain revealed the fact that 143 cars would have actually carried the entire consignment had cars been loaded to capacity.

The Illinois commission's circular declares that the situation necessitates "the intelligent co-operation of "shippers in unloading cars im"mediately they are spotted, as well "as the prompt reloading to full "visible capacity." The Missouri commission has issued a similar circular.

The Lumbermen's Association of Chicago has issued a circular urging that the railways should be helped by the prompt loading and unloading of cars, since they are built for transportation, and not for storage. The circular of the National Industrial Traffic League is similar.

These are signs of the times, and they are promises of that co-operation which is more helpful to the railways than any amount of bludgeoning. The curious idea that the railways make money by the freight which they do not carry has been one cause of the blame unjustly heaped on them. There is light ahead in proportion that the railways come to be regarded as no worse than other classes of business. To be specific, the railways cannot be blamed for a shortage of cars when shippers use them in the manner of the case reported yesterday. Three shippers monopolized 285 cars, although unable to unload more than three cars each daily. The American Railway Association proposes to double demurrage rates, not for the sake of collecting demurrage, but for the purpose of making it more profitable to unload cars than to hold them out of use in the hope of a rise in the market larger than present demurrage.

ENFORCING THE SEAMEN'S LAW.

The Department of Commerce has asked the State Department to inform all interested Governments that the Seamen's law will be enforced against "shipping of all nationalities," any treaty engagements to the contrary notwithstanding. That is the same thing as denouncing all such treaties at the option of the Governments concerned. It is not for us to take or leave parts of treaties without conceding the same privilege to the other party to the treaty. If we decline to fulfill a treaty in part, the other signatory can make selections of the parts which he will observe, and the treaty comes to an end. That is the worst way of negotiating a treaty, or of denouncing a treaty. It starts with the maximum of agreement, and tends toward a minimum, with chances favoring irritation at each stage of the process.

The department has published a list of treaties with a score of nations affected by one section or another of the Seamen's law, and there is a prospect of a long-drawn-out series of pinpricks. This particular one concerns the provisions of the law as to payment of seamen's wages, the payment of advances, the deductions of debits, the allotment of wages to relatives, and so on. It is absurd to suppose that foreign carriers will allow their business to be regulated by our laws. It is particularly absurd to ask this in behalf of the handful of American seamen, not a quarter of the entire 9,000 certificated under the law.

No weakening of the act is to be tolerated, says ANDREW FURUSETH. It can no more be repealed than the Decalogue. That is ill-requital for the assistance of Secretary REDFIELD in making the act endurable. The language clause was construed in a manner which might have kept the Pacific Mail ships in the trade, if it could have been foreseen. The life-saving clauses were declared inapplicable to all nations which had standards approximating our own. Blackmailing attempts to prevent liners from sailing by denunciations of their failure to comply with the law just as the gangplanks were being drawn in were foiled by administrative regulations. But there are some things which cannot be explained or administered away, and we are now facing disturbance of our trade in foreign vessels through treaty conflicts, all for a handful of American seamen, outnumbered three to one by the aliens certificated under the law.

Since every expectation of the beneficiaries of the law has been disappointed, it is apparent that its enactment was a mistake. Perhaps the softening of the rigors of the law by those denounced for enforcing it in the least objectionable way also was a mistake. The final test will come through the attitude of foreign nations toward it. They are somewhat preoccupied at present, and carriers' profits are so large that for a time they may let the matter pass without objection. But sooner or later we shall hear the frank opinions of those whose policy is not formed upon considerations of regard for our labor vote, and whose good-will is essential to our commerce. We have experienced difficulties in the regulation of interstate commerce, but that is child's play beside the regulation of international commerce by Congress.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Of Registered Nurses and Others. For some years past the regularly and fully trained nurses of the State have been endeavoring to secure the passage of a law that would establish and dignify their professional standing by clearly recognizing it, and, incidentally, that would protect them from the competition of less competent rivals claiming the same or similar titles. Not a few doctors and a good many other people have hitherto viewed these efforts coldly, or with actual antagonism, as revealing at least as much consideration for the private interests of the nurses with hospital training as for the general public. It was also feared or believed that to permit the desired monopoly of the word "nurse"—and some of these bills went as far as that—would deprive the great class of people who are unable to pay the fully trained nurse's fees of the cheaper services of women less competent than these, but, nevertheless, much preferable to the wholly uninstructed.

The reasonableness of objection to the previous nursing bills—or the hopelessness of overcoming it—has led to the introduction in the Legislature this year of one so much better in these respects that it has received the approval not only of the State Nurses' Association, but of the Regents of the State University and of the officials of such hospitals as St. Luke's, Mt. Sinai, and the Presbyterian. This bill, like its predecessors, restricts the use of designations like trained, certified, graduate, or registered nurse to those who have taken a course of at least two years at a school approved by the Regents, and have satisfied examiners appointed by the Regents of worthiness to be thus designated. It is explicitly provided, however, that nothing in the law shall be taken as prohibiting "any person from caring for the sick or injured as a nurse or nursing attendant."

That concession is of some importance—one that probably will be regarded as sufficient by everybody except the managers of correspondence schools that give instruction in nursing and by the special friends of those institutions.

There is no question, of course, that the fully trained and widely experienced nurse has a right to make her qualifications known and to be guarded from illegitimate rivalry, but why cannot the correspondence school nurse also have her "degree," such as it is, so that people can take her or leave her, as their preferences—or purses—may decide?

Making a Joy of Travel. That large part of the general public which occasionally comes to and goes from New York City, and especially its great tribe of daily commuters, has been provided for some years past with constant opportunity to note what a different and better and pleasanter thing railway travel is when the trains are propelled by electricity than when they are drawn by coal-burning locomotives.

It is electricity alone that makes riding in our subway an experience which, if not exactly bliss, at least is not the period of semi-suffocation that it would otherwise be, and the habitual patrons of the New Haven and the New York Central have almost forgotten that they approach the city through a long tunnel. They never forgot it in the old days, for then each passage through that dismal conduit was something full of annoyance in the best of weather and terrible indeed in seasons of heat and humidity. The Pennsylvania, too, is one of these well-doers in its own new tunnel and some miles more.

It is highly satisfactory to see, therefore, that a not remote future promises a like substitution of electricity for steam on many, if not all, of the great transportation lines. Apparently it is only in limited regions as yet, where the conditions peculiarly favor or demand the change, that the great trunk roads can afford to make it, but they are thinking about the economic aspects of the problem, and already one can ride over the Rocky Mountains in trains pulled by electric motors of enormous size and as enormous power. This fact, with justifiable pride, the St. Paul road is taking pains to make known to all and sundry, and though its announcements of the possibility it has provided contain almost as many adjectives raised to the superlative degree as are employed by the talented advertisers of greatest shows on earth, no reasonable critic will find fault with that, or too nicely question the accuracy of these enthusiastic ululations.

Available water power is what warranted this particular electrification, and that, also, is a blessing, as it relieves the drain on our large, but not limitless, supplies of coal. When, if ever, all railways move all their trains by electricity over well-ballasted tracks, the traveler will have a happy escape from the dust and the noxious gases that now sadden his longer journeys. If given to exclamatory utterance he cries, "Speed the day!"

Negligence and Its Consequence. Of all the many ways in which this country is unprepared for conducting military operations of any considerable magnitude or importance, its lack of aeroplanes in adequate number and proper quality is perhaps the most obvious.

These wonderful and enormously valuable machines are a purely American invention, and we had a chance to lead the world in both their manufacture and their use. Indeed, we can and do make aeroplanes that are as good as anybody's, but it is for foreign armies, not our own, that our shops turn them out, and the private buyers are few. Congress has been obstinately blind to the duty of equipping our troops with this most efficient of scouting instruments, and the result is exactly what the experts have long been prophesying—the American soldiers in Mexico are pathetically ill-served by our few aviators, and the aviators themselves, though as courageous and as devoted as men could be—and as skilled, too, as they could become with the antiquated machines with which alone they have been allowed to educate themselves—are subjected to wholly needless dangers every time they fly.

Their danger, while serious enough, is as nothing in comparison with that created, by their pathetic lack of efficiency, for the soldiers whom they accompany. That patriotic and enlightened organization, the Aero Club of America, forgetful of past discouragements and rebuffs, is doing what it can to remedy the consequences of Congressional obstinacy and blindness. All it can offer immediately, however, is two powerful and up-to-date machines, and the need is for dozens of them—at least three apiece for every aviator.

The situation is at once cruel and humiliating. The responsibility for it should be put exactly where it belongs.

How France Views Its Army. Among the more interesting and not least valuable of the innumerable books produced by the war ranks "Paris Reborn," the collected letters in which HERBERT ADAMS GIBBONS, with due alternation of the serious and the light, tells the experiences and observations of a notably "human" American parson who knows the French capital well and was there during the first months of the war.

His appreciation of the French people, of their clearly burning patriotism, their cheerful readiness for self-sacrifice, their utter devotion to the duty of the hour, almost equals that of ROBERT HERRICK in eloquence and is more intimate and personal.

It is the latter quality, presumably, that led Mr. GIBBONS to make one statement worthy of careful consideration by our pacifists. They might even be led by it to a better understanding of what the thing they falsely call "militarism" is—or at least may be. "The French Army," writes Mr. GIBBONS, "is part of the great family—the stronger part defending the weaker."

That is a most admirable characterization of universal military service as it exists in France at the time of a great national crisis. The army there is not a thing apart from the people—a thing to be reluctantly and grudgingly supported, to be distrusted as a potential danger and used in time of need merely because something better is not at hand. It is exactly what Mr. GIBBONS calls it—"a part of the great family," and it is the stronger part performing its natural duty of defending the weaker part.

We do not—cannot—think of our own army in that way. Of course, we do not despise our soldiers, even though we do tend to shun close association with them and bar them, now and then, from our places of amusement. We even have a theoretical respect for them, and give them on the rare occasions when we see a company or two march by the tribute of a perfunctory cheer. But we do not even think of enlisting if we can find anything else to do, and we have something between scorn and pity for anybody driven to the recruiting station as a last desperate resort for earning a living. And hardly more than the private is the commissioned officer viewed as a part of our great family. It is much more as aliens and strangers that we regard both.

Which, in soberest truth, is all wrong as a national policy or theory, and the fact cannot be realized too soon or too well.

THE DEAD NOBLES.

Their death befits them like a splendid
robe—
These British lords and heirs to names
die well.
They pass from House, from club, from
ancient seat,
To face their end, perhaps their order's
end.
Since time was born, not Egypt, Greece
nor Rome
Has matched with death more valiant,
stancher men.
From palace, broad estate, long held
and loved,
Self-poised, as on a hunt for deer or
grouse,
They go to Flanders, France, the Dardanelles,
And, side by side with yeomen from
their lands,
Endure and perish grandly, true to
class.
As died their fathers in old wars, they
die;
As sires oft met the arrow-hail and
axe,
Armored in steel, these, clad in inward
steel
Of will and pride, with patriot hearts,
front bombs
And bend their souls by not an inch to
death.
The Mid-Sea isles, the decks of battle-
ships,
Channel and trenches—all behold expire
The coroneted men, the British Lords.
With stately rite, while England proudly
mourns,
Abbey and church give welcome to
their bones.

Mayhap their caste must go—mayhap is
gone,
But they depart as Lords indeed should
die,
Unto traditions true, distinguished
calm,
Like sons of peers, Crusaders, cheva-
liers,
As knights of long ago, they pay their
debt.

Let not Democracy withhold its praise.
Would Shakespeare, Scott had lived to
tell the tale,
To shape the well-earned crown of
glorious words—
How these confirmed their honors in
their death!
More than to Roses' Wars will men
look back,
Recall in this Great War a caste de-
mised,
And petted titled ones gave up their
lives
As did the Barons bold in other times.
Temples should sink by Jove's own fiery
bolts,
Not slowly crumble by decay's mean
hand.
When doom is on a kingly race, 'twere
well
That mightier conquerors should ride
them down;
That not in exile, stripped, they eat
their hearts.
When gods must be dethroned, Almighty
wrath
Alone should overwhelm them by His
power.
When noble orders fall before their fate,
Let sons of lineage go out in blaze
Of glory and with half the globe on fire.
By sword they came, by sword and war
they go;
Their fitting requiem is clash of arms;
Their death-bed is the earth's most
storied lands.
Has God prepared this exit from the
world?

CALVIN DILL WILSON.

FILLING UP THE RANKS.

What a Young Man Gains by Joining the Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I correct an error which appeared in a recent article by President Eliot to the effect that there are shortages in the army, the navy, and the marine corps, and that it is impossible to get enough recruits to fill the numbers allowed by law?

While it is a fact that the army and navy are short, the marine corps is practically full and recently the enlistment of new men had to be suspended to prevent overflowing the quota allowed and to permit the re-enlistment of men who wish it.

This results from the popularity of that corps and serves to explain the testimony of Admiral Winslow before the House Naval Committee a few days ago when he stated that the marine corps is the most efficient part of the navy. The desire for admission to this corps enables recruiting officers to make most careful selections. In 1915 there were in New York 1,112 applicants, of whom less than 320 were accepted, for only those highest in mental calibre and education as well as the necessary physical condition are taken. Next, the officers with painstaking care mold this material into the perfect marine. Let it not be thought that the life is one of ease or indolence. On the contrary, keeping the men busy on interesting work is the secret of keeping them contented and happy when under control of discipline. The sailor-soldier must be a man of many capabilities, to be developed by hard work in these lines: Besides the use of his rifle he is required to learn the handling of boats and the operations of landing with these in face of an enemy's opposition, the drills and care of great guns as well as minor duties on ship board, care of his quarters, &c. He is instructed in signaling, methods of building field works, bridging rivers, and mining and countermining harbors. In short, the marine is called upon for duty pertaining to the seaman, the infantry, the artillery, even the engineers and cavalry, as in recent operations in Haiti, where part of the marine brigade is mounted. With all this, it happens, from the great extent of valuable Government property to be protected, that the marine has more "sentry go," (time on post,) than enlisted men of the army. These few points out of many will help to make clear why this body of carefully selected men, with officers devoted to duty who endeavor to make it a corps d'élite, all under the direction of a commandant graduate of the Naval Academy, constitutes a corps meriting description by one of the highest Admirals as "the most efficient part of the navy."

Advantages—other and similar—can and do pertain to the other services, military and naval. A most important thing to be understood is that time spent in the services is not lost out of a man's life, as many seem to think. Aside from the knowledge of the world acquired through his travels on duty, which is a broadening education in itself, the enlisted man in any branch of the services learns many things which may be useful to him later in various trades. The physical advantage of outdoor work in perfecting his bodily development cannot be overrated. As the basis of future good health it may be considered a valuable asset, laid away in bank as it were. Enforced self-control instilled by the system of discipline may make for more pleasant or successful intercourse with others, in their social and business relations. Today you quote a lady as saying, "We are a lawless nation." That is the truth. Discipline is irksome to the youth of the land. They grow up without respect for the laws, for the representatives of those laws, even for their own parents and guardians. The best thing that could happen to most of these youths would be a course of military discipline.

The above points cannot be too often or too extensively presented in order that the people may better understand the good effects of soldiering, especially in the beginning of a young man's career, when the sequence or continuity of "jobs" would not be interrupted with bad effect or loss, as might occur in later years. When all this is clearly seen patriotic parents will become convinced that such training will serve to make manly men out of their boys; and the young men themselves, when they perceive these real advantages, will welcome the opportunity to serve their country. Then we may get, what all desire, a truly democratic army of the youth of the land, without regard to social condition, rank, or station in the body politic. Then this democratic army will soon be officered by men of the same quality. It seems to be not generally known that even now West Point furnishes not 50 per cent. of the line officers of the army, the rest coming from the ranks and civil life. With the increase that Congress is about to establish and the reserves contemplated, the opportunities for promotion from the ranks must be tremendously increased over those afforded by even present proportions. With a better general comprehension of these favorable conditions, actual and prospective, it is believed that the fears expressed by President Eliot will be proved groundless.

COLONEL.

Flushing, March 20, 1916.

ART NOTES.

American and Foreign Paintings at the American Galleries.

At the American Art Galleries until the dates of sale, next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, is a collection of American and foreign paintings drawn from various sources. It contains nothing of the highest order of merit, but there are a number of canvases by good painters and of agreeable quality. Strength rests decidedly with the Americans, and the recent agitation concerning the affairs of the unfortunate Blakelock will draw attention to the pictures signed by his name. They are far from representing him at his best, but apparently their authenticity is unquestionable, as they have been in the collection from which they are to be sold since a period at which forgeries would have been highly unprofitable. With one exception they are Indian scenes and all belong to the estate of Dr. M. C. Gould. Dr. Gould's collection also includes a study for the head of a figure in a decorative painting by Kenyon Cox, an early landscape by Inness, a very charming picture, "A Gray Day," by George M. Bruestle, and a couple of water colors by Winslow Homer.

In the upper galleries are two collections of ivory carvings, and porcelains, crystals, lacquers, bronzes, and jades. The porcelains are chiefly remarkable for their wide range of color, form and decoration. No two examples are alike, and many are of very considerable interest.

The print galleries contain also a wide range of subject and quality in the second part of the Levy collection now on view. Both old and modern masters are represented and there are certain very rare examples, such as the "Venus and a Satyr," by Barthel Beham, the only other known impression being in the collection of Gotha.

CLERGYMEN WHO STAND FOR PREPAREDNESS.

Prominent Ministers Sign a Protest Against the Activity of the Church Peace Union.

New York, March 25, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The undersigned, ministers of different denominations, have seen the document and appeal from the office of the Church Peace Union, distributed nationally among our clergy, and intended to defeat certain "organized and determined efforts to stampede the nation."

Some of us have already expressed with emphasis our personal disapproval of this propaganda; and since we are all opposed to the appeal, and know that many others whom, by reason of distance or absence, we cannot now reach are of our mind, we wish to associate ourselves with the Rev. Dr. Stimson's counter-statement and declaration in his letter to THE TIMES of March 18.

The Peace Union document is a protest against what it terms the "policy of preparedness"—a phrase of unfortunate ambiguity, which is made to cover some good things and some bad; but the evident net result of it is to befog the issue, to paralyze our Government in its stand for righteousness and ultimate peace, and to stay the hands of President Wilson in his effort to fulfill his duty to our nation and to the world. Whatever may be the intention of its distinguished signers, we feel that, in the present confused state of affairs, the public generally is bound to interpret it as an indication that Christian ministers generally (so far as the signers can speak for them) are opposed in this critical time to real efficiency and military preparedness to uphold our President. For this we, for our part, do not stand; and we know that hosts of Christian ministers are of our mind. Furthermore, we cannot disguise to ourselves that the ambiguous expressions of the document are likely to be interpreted in the light of editorials of the Secretary of the Peace Union, such as the following:

> Already the prophetic souls are drawing plans. Leave the question of preparedness to the old men—it is an old men's movement, and is mostly being fostered by old men who live in the old and passing order—and throw in your lot with those who are eager to rear Christ's Kingdom in all the world.

We cannot see that the old order is past yet, and we know that as many young men as old are convinced that the best way to reach a better order is to be adequately prepared to fight for righteousness, if necessary, at this unhappy time. Over against the ambiguous utterance of the above editorial we set the clear-cut utterance of Darwin P. Kingsley in his address last November to the New York Chamber of Commerce:

> First, we should arm, and arm adequately; not because we believe in that theory of Government, we do not, we hate it; nor because we believe in that method of settling international difficulties, but because we must at all hazards protect this home of democracy from the Satanic brood which, driven from Heaven, apparently fell in Flanders and Poland. Ex-President Taft's League to Enforce Peace, with its modest suggestion of a modified sovereignty, if achieved would be worth centuries of European diplomacy. If now we arm, as we should, and do only that we shall show ourselves a nation of ingrates. If we arm and say to Europe that we are ready at any time to disarm, ready with them to create an international State, a State in which the central authority shall act directly on the people as our Federal Government does—a State democratically controlled as our Union is—a State in which international questions shall be settled as our interstate questions are, a State in which war would ultimately become as impossible, as unthinkable as it now is between Massachusetts and New York. If we do that, aye, if we try to do that, we shall show ourselves, morally at least, to be worthy descendants of the intrepid men who signed the Declaration of 1776, worthy successors of the great democrats who fashioned the charter of our liberties in 1789.

Meanwhile we agree with Dr. Stimson that charges of extravagance in the past or of present inefficiency have but a secondary relation to the main question, which is "military preparedness" adequate to secure respect for our nation's counsels and protests, whether against infringement of its own rights or trespass upon the liberty of the weak in the wider world.

At this very time several of the European nations are regretting that they were not adequately prepared against the aggression that befell them. Under these circumstances a ministers' ambiguous protest against preparedness is not conducive to international good-will. It is regarded by many of our best friends among the fighting nations as a slap in the face, and at home such a document promotes division among churchmen at the moment when they ought to unite on the first visible and practicable step toward averting war hereafter.

Perhaps our fellow-ministers who have signed the appeal will pardon us for believing that the decision as to what form our preparedness shall take may, as Dr. Stimson says, best be left to the responsible officers of our Government and to those whose own lives in case of war will be first involved, and that the rest of us will best fulfill our duty as ministers by earnest prayer and spiritual counsel, and our duty as patriots by abstaining from profitless addresses to the Government.

GEORGE WILLIAM DOUGLAS.
W. T. MANNING, Rector Trinity Church, New York.
WILLIAM MONTAGUE GEER, Vicar; J. DIRICKSON CUMMINS, GEORGE B. COX, St. Paul's Chapel.
MILO H. GATES, Vicar; LATTA GRISWOLD, M. W. RIKER, Chapel of Intercession.
W. W. BELLINGER, Vicar; H. ST. J. BURRILL, E. C. TOWER, A. L. BENNET, St. Agnes's Chapel.
C. L. SLATTERY, Rector; B. M. WASHBURN, H. R. WEIR, F. G. URBANO, Grace Church, New York.
ERNEST M. STIRES, Rector; W. L. CASWELL, W. STROTHER JONES, D. E. JATESON, WALTER WILLIAMS, St. Thomas's Church, New York.
JOHN P. PETERS, Rector; E. F. FERRIS, Jr., THOMAS McCANDLESS, St. Michael's Church, New York.
W. M. GUTHRIE, Rector St. Mark's Church in Bouwerie, New York.
HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector; E. E. MATTHEWS, Church of Heavenly Rest, New York.
GEORGE R. VAN DE WATER, Rector St. Andrew's Church, New York.
PERCY S. GRANT, Rector Church of the Ascension, New York.
S. DE-LANCEY TOWNSEND, Rector, and LYMAN HOWES, All Angels' Church, New York.
H. M. BARBOUR, Rector, and JOHN ACKWORTH, Church of Beloved Disciple, New York.
G. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector St. Luke's Church, New York.
C. K. GILBERT and W. L. BEVAN, Editors of The Churchman.
RAYMOND C. KNOX.
ROBERT BACHMAN, Jr.
ROBERT S. W. WOOD, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.
ALEXANDER G. CUMMINS, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
JAMES V. CHALMERS, Vicar; WILLIAM SCHROEDER, and CHARLES H. KUES, Holy Trinity Chapel, New York.
FLOYD S. LEACH.
GEORGE S. PRATT.
C. MALCOLM DOUGLAS.
G. A. CARSTENSEN.
WILLIAM H. OWEN, Jr.
JOHN G. BACCHUS.
EDWARD L. STODDARD.
JOHN WILLIAMS.
LAWRENCE T. COLE, Rector Trinity School, New York.
DE WITT L. PELTON.
L. W. BATTEN, General Theological Seminary, New York.
DUNCAN H. BROWNE.
Canon GEORGE F. NELSON, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York.
Canon ROBERT ELLIS JONES, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York.
WALTER LAIDLAW.
S. PARKS CADMAN, Pastor Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn.
HENRY E. COBB, Minister West End Collegiate Church, New York.
J. LEWIS HARTZOG, Secretary Gouche College, Methodist.
WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor Central Presbyterian Church.
AVERY A. SHAW, Emmanuel Baptist Church, Brooklyn.
C. C. ALBERTSON, Pastor; JAMES FORSYTH RIGGS, Jr., Associate, Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.
WILLIAM M. BRUNDAGE, Unity Unitarian Church, Brooklyn.
WILLIAM CARTER, Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.
CHARLES L. GOODELL, St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Manhattan.
A. L. BENNER, St. John's Lutheran Church, Richmond Hill.
JOSEPH R. DURYEE, Grace Reformed Church, New York.
C. E. KRUMBHOLZ, Lutheran City Missionary, New York.
EDGAR TILTON, Jr., Collegiate Reformed Church, Harlem.
WORTH M. TIPPY, Madison Avenue Methodist Church, New York.
DAVID G. WYLIE, Secretary Presbyterian Board Church Direction, New York.
S. EDWARD YOUNG, Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.
WILLIAM H. MORGAN, Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, New York.
F. S. IDLEMAN, Pastor First Disciples Church, New York.
CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, Pastor Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York.
NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, Rector Clinton Avenue Congregation Church, Brooklyn.
G. A. CUNNINGHAM, Rector Zion Church, Wappingers Falls, N. Y.
FRANCIS K. LITTLE, Rector Church of Messiah, Rhinebeck, N. Y.
FRANKLIN D. ELMER, Baptist Church.
ROBERT S. SMITH, Congregational Church.
CLIFFORD K. LITTLE, Dutch Reformed Church.
J. MARK ERICSSON, Rector St. John's Church, Yonkers.
F. F. GERMAN, Rector St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck.
E. L. STODDARD, rector St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Jersey City.
SIDNEY E. SWEET, rector St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Jersey City.

FINDING MEN FOR JOBS.

Value of a Federal Bureau to Distribute Labor Where It Is Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Valuable and interesting as Miss Odencrantz's article on the State Employment Bureau is, it does not mention the most important further step toward the solution of the unemployment problem. State employment agencies have their limitations. Federal organization of these agencies is a necessity.

Especially is Federal activity desirable in regard to interstate distribution of alien labor. In view of the immigration consequences of the Franco-Prussian war of 1871, we cannot escape the conclusion that the influx of uneducated and unskilled aliens after the present war will be enormous. The heavy burden of care which will be shifted to the larger cities and seaports will be proportionately great. New York and Boston will feel this burden most. Penniless and workless, the newcomers will flock to and congest in these cities as havens of refuge. Though without visible means of support, they must exist. It is in just this soil of forced idleness that crime and disease and pilfering of cities find fertility.

Consider the position of the foreigner when first he lands upon our shores. Is there work in agricultural regions? He is unaware of the fact. He hastens to the crowded industrial centre, where competition is severest. A State bureau cannot afford a sufficiently speedy and effective means of relief. There must be interstate distribution to those sections of the country which have greatest need for labor.

In Boston during the Winter of 1914-5 there were, despite the praiseworthy efforts of State and municipal bureaus, thousands of idle and almost desperate Italian laborers. At the same time Florida fruit plantations remained uncultivated for want of workers. The expense of shipping the men to Florida would have been less than the ultimate social as well as financial cost of maintaining them as a dead weight in the lap of society. It is to be hoped that Congress will not fail to establish a Federal employment bureau as one of the most desirable measures of preparedness against the consequences of the European war.

CARLETON B. SCOFIELD.

Cambridge, Mass., March 22, 1916.

PRIEST ATTACKS KINGSBURY.

Father Farrell Denies Statements Made at Women's Meeting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The frenzied accusations and threats hurled at myself, my people, and others by Commissioner Kingsbury at the Hotel Plaza women's meeting Saturday afternoon were characteristic.

The Commissioner's loud complaint that I have sought assistance in the preparation of my pamphlets comes with peculiar grace from a man who is entirely dependent upon his deputies, secretaries, clerks, and investigators without number for everything he says.

I regret that in Mr. Kingsbury's fulminations he should have so wantonly and maliciously attacked my friend Dr. D. C. Potter, who, I am glad to say, at my request did give me assistance in the verification of certain facts. I can hope that others of my friends who have helped me may not be so outrageously assaulted.

Of the mountain of facts and information given, sent, telephoned, and told to me, I have used but a small fraction.

Those who know me well understand, I think, that I am quite capable of making my own statements and telling my own story.

I should say that Mr. Kingsbury's loud charge that I sent people to his meeting is entirely untrue. I sent no one.

WILLIAM B. FARRELL.

Brooklyn, March 26, 1916.

APPLIED MOSAIC LAW IN ANNULMENT SUIT

Court Considered It in Freeing Rabbi Who Unwittingly Wedded a Divorcee.

HAPPY UNION IS ENDED

Wife, Innocent of Deception, Made Sacrifice So That Her Husband Would Be Free.

The great tragedy in the lives of Rabbi Lazerus Drucker and his wife, who before her marriage to him in 1912 had been known for ten years or more as the wealthy widow Tille Germansky, was made public yesterday when it became known that Justice John Ford of the Supreme Court had signed a decree on Saturday annuling their marriage, after he had taken into consideration the application of the Mosaic law to the modern law, in which a rabbi is forbidden to wed a divorced woman. But to the rabbi, who is 68 years old, and his wife, eight years his junior, the court action was a mere detail to a self-imposed martyrdom and the sequel to a voluntary agreement to part in the full realization that their expected old age happiness must go, too, when they discovered that they had disobeyed unknowingly the religious law of centuries founded on Holy Writ.

Soon after their marriage Rabbi and Mrs. Drucker bought the two-story brick house at 1,457 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn, which they intended to be their home for the remainder of their days. The funds for its purchase were supplied by Mrs. Drucker, but title to the property was taken in their joint names. When it was found that they must part the rabbi returned the deed to his wife, and relinquished all claim or interest in the house.

Here are the provisions of the Mosaic law which compelled these two loving old people to cast aside their happiness: Rabbi Drucker is a descendant of the Cohens, or Jewish priesthood, who trace direct descent from Aaron, the High Priest, and brother of Moses. Whether layman or rabbi, a descendant of the biblical characters, still enjoys certain well prescribed honors and ceremonies today in the orthodox Hebrew church. They may be called from among the worshippers to take part in the services and they may bestow blessings upon a congregation because of their ancient religious inheritance.

But the rabbis are bound by an immovable law in the taking of a wife. This Mosaic law, which was submitted to the court by Rudolph Stand, attorney for Rabbi Drucker, is contained in Chapter xxi., Verse 7, of the Book of Leviticus. It reads according to the Hebrew version:

> Neither shall they take a woman put away from her husband; for he is holy unto his God. Thou shalt sanctify him, therefore; for he offereth the bread of thy God: he shall be holy unto thee: for I the Lord, which sanctify you, am holy.

Rabbi Hoffman of Brownsville, Brooklyn, and Rabbi Aaronowitz of Manhattan both testified in court that the marriage of Rabbi Drucker, under the Jewish laws, was a serious violation of the Mosaic law.

Rabbi Drucker was in charge of a synagogue in Harlem when gossip first began to reach him that his wife had been divorced before he married her. He refused to believe it, for didn't he and many others know her husband and know that he had died and where he was buried? Feeling that his wife was unjustly the victim of gossips, he went to Brooklyn and took charge of a congregation there. It was then they bought their home.

Gossip followed them. Finally Mrs. Drucker admitted that although her second husband had died she had been divorced from her first husband. The rabbi then for the first time believed it. He could cease to be a rabbi, but if he held to the marriage he would also cease to be of the faith. Even if he was willing to make this double sacrifice for her he would be shunned by his fellowmen and his wife would be a sufferer with him.

It was then they agreed to part. That was a year ago. They first had a religious decree of annulment according to the Jewish laws. It was necessary, however, to make a case for a legal annulment to allege that Mrs. Drucker had fraudulently induced the rabbi to marry her by concealing the fact from him that she had been divorced. For his happiness she was willing to do this, though she protested. She supposed she was honest in representing herself as a widow in view of the fact that her second husband was dead.

Accordingly, Mrs. Drucker engaged Simons and Weinstein to represent her in court, to protect her good name as far as possible, but not to oppose the annulment. Then she did all that she was capable of in making amends for what had brought so much unhappiness to both, by telling the Court just what had occurred and assuming full blame for the situation.

FRIARS PREPARE FOR FROLIC

To Tour West After Opening of New Clubhouse.

The Friars will celebrate the opening of their handsome new clubhouse, in West Forty-eighth Street, with a frolic, that will begin at the New Amsterdam Theatre and take them to the most important cities as far west as St. Louis. The clubhouse, which will be one of the finest club quarters in the city, is nearing completion, and will be dedicated immediately prior to the frolic, the first performance of which will be given Sunday night, May 28. George M. Cohan will stage the show, and his partner, Sam Harris, will be the General Manager, while A. L. Erlanger will be the advisory and booking director.

The tour, which will begin the day after the performance at the New Amsterdam, will be made on a special train. Several hundred members of the organization will be included in the company, and a band of sixty pieces will be carried for parade purposes. The itinerary will embrace Atlantic City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, and Providence. It will begin Monday, May 29, and will end Thursday, June 8, the cities being visited in the order named.

The clubhouse is seven stories above the basement. On these floors will be a lounge, billiard and pool rooms, a grill, and a large dining hall with a modern stage. There will be baths, showers, gymnasium, handball courts, and forty-two sleeping rooms.

Daughter Born to the Aldreds.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Aldred of Shore Acres, Great Neck, L. I., announce the birth of a daughter on Saturday. They are at the St. Regis, where they have spent the Winter, and both mother and child are doing well.

DINE SIR HERBERT TREE.

Noted Actor the Guest of the Twilight Club at the Astor.

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree was the guest last night at a dinner given in his honor by the Twilight Club in the ballroom of the Hotel McAlpin. After the dinner, at which some 500 or 600 men and women were served, Augustus Thomas, as Chairman, directed the fire of an oratorical battery manned by Irvin Cobb, Louis Anspacher, William Norman Guthrie, the Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, Lawrence Grant, and Frank Crowninshield at the English actor.

When these had finished Sir Herbert said a few words. He was in a festive mood and refused to discuss the drama in serious terms.

"Now that I am here," he said, "you will expect me to say something about the theatre. Well, I will not attempt to inflict upon you a serious dissertation on the much-vexed subject of the drama, past, present, and future, for it is after dinner. If I were asked what it is that besets the serious drama of today I should say it is the dinner and this after-dinner spirit. The serious drama is suffering from the epidemic of late dining.

"When we have dined well wo do not go by preference to witness a tragedy. What is tragedy? An empty stomach. What is comedy? A full one. After a good dinner the average man is not repentant, he is not revengeful, his mind does not soar to the heights of imagination or descend to the depths of despair. His animal nature is uppermost during the process of digestion, and in this state he will prefer the gentle titillation of a comic song to the dogma of a drama.

"But in the name of fashion people will endure much; they will even endure the higher drama. But earnestness is not seriousness any more than grief is gayety."

Besides the speakers at the guests' table were Justice Charles L. Guy, Elsie Ferguson, Haddon Chambers, Andre de Brisson, Jane Cowl, Katherine Kidder, Daniel Frohman, and Edith Wynne Matthison.

BELASCO IN THE LYCEUM.

Producer Rejoins Permanently the Frohman Forces.

To help keep green the memory of Charles Froman the name of David Belasco will be linked with the late manager's in connection with the Lyceum Theatre hereafter. Before Mr. Froman went to his death on the Lusitania he and Mr. Belasco arranged to make a production together every year. Last season it was a revival of "A Celebrated Case," which was to be followed by "The Heart of Wetonah" this year.

The latter play is now being acted at the Lyceum, one of the Frohman group of theatres, and in a letter to Mr. Belasco Alf Hayman suggested that he join the Frohman Company in the management of the theatre to perpetuate the friendship of the two producers. Mr. Belasco accepted in a letter in which he expressed his gratification at seeing his name linked with that of his dear friend, "C. F."

POPE APPEALS TO WORKERS.

Asks Co-operation in Campaign Against Industrial Agitation.

To unite employers and employés in every State in a movement "in behalf of the industries of the United States" and "to conserve our industrial resources," the National Association of Manufacturers has initiated a campaign of education. In making the announcement, Colonel George Pope, President of the Association, said:

"All legislative action designed to oppress industry should be halted. From patriotic considerations alone, all clamor for class privilege should stop, and all demands to restrict the free operation of industry should cease. Every worker in the United States, from the humblest toiler to the highest corporation executive, should realize the imperative necessity for united offensive and defensive action, if our productive industry and profitable commerce are to endure. Every employer in the United States should inform his workers and associates of the positive necessity for cooperative effort to conserve our industrial resources. It is even more important for the worker to realize the situation than the employer. His livelihood is primarily at stake.

"Not a trace of politics will be allowed to enter into this constructive work."

ENTERTAINS FOR AUTHORS.

Mrs. Cox Gives Reception for Laurence Housman and Jules Bois.

Mrs. John Watson Cox gave yesterday afternoon at her home, 11 East Thirty-eighth Street, a reception in honor of Laurence Housman, the English author and artist, who wrote "An Englishwoman's Love Letters" and "King John of Jungalo," and Jules Bois, the French novelist and playwright, whose latest play, "For Their Country," is to be produced here.

Mrs. Cox, who is best known to the reading public as Marion Cox, had receiving with her Mrs. Helen S. Woodruff, Mrs. Blanche Shoemaker Wagstaff, Mrs. Emily Price Post, Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, and Mrs. Wilson Woodrow. The guests included many members of the Authors' League of America, and a few personal friends of the hostess. Among the several hundred guests who attended the reception were Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Lynch Williams, Elizabeth Jordan, Kate Jordan Vermilye, Vera Simonton, Mary Johnson, Martha Gielow, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. George Barr McCutcheon, Professor William M. Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Buchanan, Mrs. Schuyler van Renselaer, Alice Duer Miller, Channing Pollock, Lewis B. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Moffett, Prince and Princess Pierre Troubetzkoy, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Joseph Vance, and Mr. and Mrs. Irvin S. Cobb.

100,000 VISIT CONEY.

Two Hundred in Bathing on First Pleasant Day of Spring.

More than 100,000 persons visited Coney Island yesterday on the finest day so far of the present year. It was the first day of 1916 on which the Polar Bears did not have the exclusive use of the ocean. A total of about 200 bathers went into the surf. Several thousand of the visitors watched a game of horseback tag played along the beach from the Concourse to the foot of West Fifth Street by thirty men and women belonging to a Brooklyn riding club.

Work was begun yesterday on the Sea Beach Palace, which is being renovated in order to receive the naval exhibit which was entered by the Navy Department at Washington at the Panama-Pacific Exposition last year. Secretary of the Navy Daniels granted permission recently for showing the exhibition at Coney Island. The models of battleships, the guns, paintings, drawings and other articles which formed the exhibit will be carried from San Francisco to this port by a navy collier. Various other displays will be made in the Sea Beach Palace under the name of the Preparedness and Prosperity Exposition.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

FIGHT DENOUNCED IN MANY PULPITS

Brooklyn Pastor Says Bill to Stop Public Boxing Bouts Will Be Introduced.

CALLS SPECTACLE A SIN

"An Exhibition of Doghood" Is the Rev. D. H. Martin's Opinion of Willard-Moran Match.

In their sermons yesterday several clergymen attacked the Willard-Moran prizefight on Saturday night at Madison Square Garden. The Rev. D. H. Martin, pastor of the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, said:

"There should be a movement started by the press and the clergy of this city to create public sentiment against such brutal exhibits as the Willard-Moran fight. It was not an exhibition of manhood at its best, but it was a good exhibition of 'doghood,' because to fight is the best a dog can do.

"Such exhibitions of fighting are a bad example for young men. They see professionals make a fortune in a night—hear them lauded on every side—and those young men who are dissatisfied with their present means of making a living give serious thought to and many do go into professional fighting as a means to get rich quick.

"But that is not all. This fight will now be shown in thousands of moving picture theatres throughout the country and it will be re-enacted to influence hundreds of thousands of young men, and so the evil grows. Prizefights create a gambling fever. Many weak-minded young men will now say that it is easier to make money by gambling than by using their brains; that it is easier to make money by developing strong bodies and using them to conquer others than by using their brains in useful work.

"If the good citizens of New York would do what the ministers and good citizens of Washington Heights did there would be no such exhibitions of brutal force in New York State. We got together up here on the heights and appointed committees who went and saw Governor Whitman, and we not only prevented fights in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, but orders went out forbidding prizefights in all the State armories. New York is slow in waking up and preventing evils, but it is not too late to stop such disgraceful exhibitions as the Willard-Moran fight."

The Rev. J. C. Day, at the Labor Temple, Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, said:

"I think such fights brutalize the people. Everybody admires strength, but when used to draw blood it degenerates. One loses his sense of humanity. Some say it is a clean sport, but there is nothing clean in making blood run from a man's face. My feeling is that you cannot get any legislation on this issue until you get public sentiment. The newspapers can do more good than the preachers."

At the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Nostrand Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn, last evening the pastor, the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, said:

"A bill will be framed this week, after conference with various organizations and legislators and legal counsel, for introduction at Albany for the purpose of preventing in this city and State prizefights of the type that took place in Madison Square Garden last night. Citizens favoring such legislation are being asked to write their representatives at Albany to that effect.

"Among the features of the contemplated measure will be the rendering unlawful of fistic combats, whether boxing or designated by any other euphonious name, that have as their purpose the infliction of physical injury by one contestant upon the other to the point of making him incapable of continuing the contest, and also the facilitation of gambling in connection with such encounters and the charging of admission, these latter two elements being the motive power of all these movements against public morality.

"The Frawley law, creating the State Athletic Commission, has proven unsatisfactory from the viewpoint of morals. How do you feel about your revenue derived last night from the prizefight? You, with others of our Commonwealth, are in this legalized scheme, corresponding to the liquor revenue arrangement, to raise money for the State Government by these pugilistic battles. Do you enjoy the fact that while husky-bodied soldiers are sorely needed in coping with the Villa situation across the Mexican border, we have plenty of lounge-abouts bloodthirsty enough to swell the gate receipts to something like $175,000 to see two men who might be fighting for their country pommel viciously each other for so much per punch?

"Have we so utterly surrendered to disloyalty and brutality? Gambling, gunmenism, base passions, the whole brood of barbaric elements that debase the community, sum themselves up and get multiplied impetus in a show like last night's. Shall not the churches lead in an instant and complete reform that will save us the sin and shame of another such spectacle?"

MISS M. E. NEWBOLD TO WED

Engagement to William G. D. Morgan Is Announced.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Mary E. Newbold, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newbold of 289 Madison Avenue and Hyde Park, N. Y., to William Gerald Dare Morgan, a son of Mrs. William D. Morgan of 26 Washington Square North. Miss Newbold's brother, Thomas J. Newbold, married several years since Miss Katherine Hubbard of Boston. Through her mother, formerly Miss Sarah Coolidge, she is the granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson Coolidge of Boston, who was at one time Ambassador to France.

Mr. Morgan, who was a war correspondent abroad last year, is a Yale graduate, class of '01. His sister, Miss Ruth Morgan, has just been elected President of the Colony Club, and Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie is another sister. He is a member of the Knickerbocker and other clubs of this city and of the Metropolitan Club of Washington. The wedding will probably take place next June.

NORMAN P. REAM ENGAGED.

Betrothal to Miss Mary Green of Greenwich Announced.

The engagement of Miss Mary Green, daughter of A. W. Green of Greenwich, Conn., to Norman P. Ream of this city became known yesterday.

Miss Green and her father, who is President of the National Biscuit Company, are at the Hotel Plaza, where they spend their Winters. The marriage of her sister, Miss Josephine Green, to Lucius P. Ordway, Jr., took place early in the Winter at the Plaza, and Miss Green acted as her sister's maid of honor.

Mr. Ream is the son of the late Norman B. Ream, who died last February, leaving a large fortune. His sisters are Mrs. Redmond D. Stephens and Mrs. John L. Kemmerer, and his brothers are Robert C., Louis Marshall, and Edward K. Ream. He lives with his mother at 903 Park Avenue, and belongs to the Aero and Essex County Clubs and Squadron A.

No date has been set for the wedding.

INSTRUCTION.

LEARN TO CONCENTRATE

50 Regents counts in a single examination by a boy of 15; 37 Regents counts in one examination by a boy of 15; these are some of the results of the January examinations by students who have taken our 3 months' course in concentration.

The course may be taken by adults individually or in classes.

The Clark School for Concentration

259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, millinery taught; day and evening classes; visitors welcome; catalogues. McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School, 25 W. 38th.

YOUNG LADY, convent graduate, to amuse and instruct children afternoons. M 143 Times.

BOY ROUTS DEBATERS.

Converse Tyler, 11, Amazes Pacifist Orators at Ascension Forum.

Converse Tyler, an eleven-year-old boy whom nobody knew, who came to the meeting alone and whose address could not be ascertained, startled the Public Forum of the Church of the Ascension last night by getting up in the front of the assembly room and telling the gathering that he was heartily opposed to the pacifist doctrines that had been put forward by the chief speakers of the evening.

The topic of the evening was "The Quaker View of Peace and Preparedness," and the principal speakers, Edward Thomas and Miss Mary S. McDowell had advanced various anti-preparedness arguments in the auditorium of the church. Then the meeting was adjourned to the assembly room of the Public Forum, around the corner at 12 West Eleventh Street, and the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the church, asked any of those who wished to participate in the discussion to send up their names on cards.

"Converse Tyler," was the first name that Dr. Grant read out.

"Will Converse Tyler come forward?" the pastor asked.

The audience was considerably impressed when a small boy in knickerbockers rose and sturdily marched forward to the place just below the platform. They were still more surprised when he set himself at once to confute the arguments of the pacifists.

"I am for peace with honor," he said, "and I am opposed to peace without honor. Since this war began our country has been insulted again and again, and nothing has been done about it. I do not see that we can honorably do anything less than to begin to prepare for war immediately, and stop writing notes. The only honorable thing we did in the long series of international difficulties that led up to the war of 1812 was the declaration of war that finally brought the diplomatic exchanges to an end."

There were other speakers in the Forum, both for and against preparedness, but nobody got the thrill out of the audience that was roused by the boy who got up and said his say, and then quietly dodged back to a rear seat and slipped out as soon as the discussion was over.

Dr. Grant himself told a reporter for THE TIMES that he was heartily in favor of military training, especially for young boys. "Militarism," he said, "is not the fact of an army, but the use of it by an autocratic power."

ANTIS REPLY TO MRS. CATT.

Attack Assertion That "Spoilers" Were Real Opponents to Suffrage.

Attacking the assertion of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt that "spoilers," or men who contribute to political campaign funds, were the real opponents of woman suffrage, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, said in a statement yesterday:

"If the 'spoilers' control legislation, why do suffragists prefer to go to the Legislatures rather than to the people with a Federal amendment? Why do they need 'an expert lobby' to 'protect this method,' the minority method, 'of obtaining our vote?' And why do they ask a State Legislature to reverse the decision when they are defeated at the polls?

"'No group of men can buy an election'—and no man or group of men representing a great party or policy has received so high a plurality percentage of the votes cast as the average majority given the antis in eleven States in three years.

"No 'spoilers' can persuade millions of men, eight out of ten of them married, to vote against the wishes of their wives on a question such as woman suffrage. Like the liquor cry and other suffrage absurdities, the 'spoilers' argument is another appeal to prejudice in the absence of an argument."

Eugene J. Gregory.

Eugene J. Gregory, Mayor of Sacramento, Cal., from 1887 to 1891, and for twenty years a resident of this city, died yesterday at the home of his son, Julius Gregory, 900 Summit Avenue, the Bronx, in his sixty-first year. He was a native of San Francisco, and for many years was active in Republican politics on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Gregory assisted in developing the great fruit industry of the coast, and sent the first car of California fruit to the East. In addition to his son, he is survived by his wife, Mrs. Emma M. Gregory.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL OLIVER BREED, said to have been the oldest Odd Fellow in the country, died yesterday at his home in Lynn, Mass., in his ninety-sixth year. He was an Odd Fellow for seventy-two years, and was formerly Chief of the Lynn Fire Department.

MICHAEL E. CORBLEY, storekeeper for the Department of Correction of the City of New York, and formerly President of the United Irish League of America, died yesterday at his home, 402 West Fifty-eighth Street. He was born in County Meath, Ireland, and came to this country when a boy. Mr. Corbley was active in Irish affairs here for many years, and was a member of the United Irish League ever since its organization, serving a term as its Vice President. His wife and daughter survive him.

LEE COHN of Butte, Mon., formerly a member of the firm of Louis S. Cohn & Co., wholesale tobacco merchants of that city, died last night in the German Hospital here, in his fiftieth year. He came to this city last October to be treated for stomach trouble. Mr. Cohn underwent two operations, the second about three weeks ago.

Mrs. LYDIA M. CROCKETT, widow of William Warner Crockett, died yesterday at her home, East Orange, N. J., in her eighty-eighth year.

Mrs. JONATHAN MILLS, whose husband is a farmer, died yesterday at her home in Lambertville, N. J., in her sixty-eighth year.

JOHN COMER of Hackettstown, N. J., died yesterday at his home there, in his fifty-seventh year.

WILLIAM BONNEY, an actor, and for several years a member of the Hyperion Stock Company of New Haven, Conn., died on Saturday at his home there, in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. KATHERINE ORR, widow of John E. Orr, died on Saturday at her home, 233 West 140th Street, in her seventy-second year.

Mrs. MARTHA J. FITZGERALD died on Saturday at the home of her son, William H. Fitzgerald, in Tarrytown, N. Y., in her ninety-fifth year.

CHARLES D. WALDRON, editor and publisher of The Fairhaven Star, which he established in 1879, died suddenly on Saturday night, at his home in Fairhaven, Mass.

Captain OSCAR CHARLESON, a ship master for many years, died on Saturday at his home in Portland, Me., in his sixty-eighth year.

WILLIAM H. HERRICK, a lumber broker, died from heart disease on Saturday at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y., in his seventy-second year.

Mrs. THERESA RAMSTECK, last survivor of the wreck of the packet New Era off Long Branch in 1854, died on Saturday at her home, 1,949 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx, in her eighty-second year.

Mrs. ISOBEL RITCHIE MILLER MORRIS, wife of Stephen Morris of Haverford, Penn., died on Friday in the Bryn Mawr Hospital in Philadelphia.

ARTHUR W. JOSEPH, associated with L. F. Rothschild of 66 Broadway, died on Saturday at his home, 327 Central Park West, in his fortieth year.

Mrs. SARAH G. H. HIGGINSON, a writer and the author of "Java, the Pearl of the East," died on Saturday at her home, 390 Wadsworth Avenue, in her eightieth year.

EDWARD MEAD, who retired after being employed by E. S. Jaffray & Co. for thirty years, died on Friday at his home in Passaic, N. J., in his eighty-fourth year.

JOSEPH S. De HART, employed by the Central Railroad of New Jersey for thirty years, died on Friday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., in his fifty-sixth year.

FRANCIS CHANFLER HUMBERT, formerly employed by the Atha Tool Company of Newark, N. J., died on Saturday at his home, 412 Second Street, Brooklyn, in his forty-first year.

EDWARD W. GAYLE, an architect, associated with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, died at his home, 468 Mott Avenue, the Bronx, in his fifty-sixth year.

ISAAC DIAMOND, founder and President of the Monarch Cleaning and Dyeing Company, died suddenly at his home, 1,332 Bristow Avenue, the Bronx, in his forty-ninth year.

JAMES C. POPE, an official of the Plainfield Savings Institution for forty years, died on Sunday night, at his home on West Fourth Street, Plainfield, N. J., in his sixty-fourth year.

ELIHU ROOT'S famous speech at the Republican Convention. Every thoughtful American should have a copy Good Library Binding, 50c

At your dealers, or at

DUTTON'S

681 Fifth Ave., near 54th St.

ST. PAUL'S ALUMNI TO DINE.

Old Boys of Concord School Will Celebrate Anniversary.

The old boys of St. Paul's School of Concord, N. H., will celebrate with a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria tomorrow night the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the school. Many men prominent in national life, as well as in New York City, are alumni of this institution, founded by Dr. George C. Shattuck of Boston. Graduates from all over the United States and Canada, as well as from abroad, will be present.

Dr. Charles D. Hart of Philadelphia, President of the St. Paul's School Alumni Association, is to preside, and among the speakers will be Congressman Augustus Peabody Gardner of Massachusetts; Dr. Frederick C. Shattuck, son of the founder; Samuel S. Drury, and Malcolm Kenneth Gordon.

As evidence of the interest the graduates show in the athletic activities of the school, Maurice Roche of this city has recently given $100,000 for new athletic buildings. Among prominent men enrolled among the alumni are J. P. Morgan, several members of the Astor, Vanderbilt, and Stevens families, Joseph H. Coit, son of the first rector; Roy Rainey, H. S. Harkness, Percy Pyne, Eben M. Byers, former golf champion; Alexander and Gifford Cochran, Charles E. Sands, former tennis champion of America; Owen Wister, Eben Stevens, James Barnes, Douglas Robinson, Herbert Parsons, George R. Sheldon, Tax Commissioner Lawson Purdy, President H. A. Garfield of Williams College, Professor Allan Marquand of Princeton, the Rev. Anson B. Stokes, Secretary of Yale University; the Right Rev. P. M. Rhinelander, Bishop of Philadelphia; the Right Rev. Robert L. Paddock, Bishop of Oregon; the Right Rev. Theodore I. Reis, Bishop of Ohio; the Right Rev. E. M. Parker, Bishop of New Hampshire, and the Right Rev. Paul Matthews, Bishop of New Jersey.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

AUERHAHN.—March 19, 2,118 Anthony Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. N. Auerhahn, a son.

BAGEDONOW.—March 21, 1,048 Boston Road, Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Bagedonow, a son.

DICK.—March 22, 219 East 12th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Dick, a son.

FINKENBERG.—March 23, 97 Fort Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. F. Finkenberg, a son.

LONDON.—March 24, 706 West 179th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. London, a daughter.

NORDEN.—March 20, 92 Haven Av., to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Norden, a daughter.

POLASHEK.—March 20, 901 Beck St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Polachek, a son.

WEINBERG.—March 24, 605 West 151st St., to Mr. and Mrs. I. Weinberg, a daughter.

WOLF.—March 24, 262 Covert St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Wolf, a son.

Engaged

WOLF—WOLFSON.—Mrs. Charles Wolfson of 244 West 102d St. announces the engagement of her daughter Etta L. to Mr. Joseph M. Wolf.

BARON—LEVY.—Mabel Levy to Samuel T. Baron.

BLEYER — BECHER. — Juliet Becher to George S. Bleyer.

BLUMENTHAL—WEIGNER.—Jennie Weigner to Leon Blumenthal.

BRETZFELD — NEWBERG. — Marguerite Newberg to Max Bretzfeld.

CHAVIN—LAPINSKY.—Miriam Lapinsky to Edward I. Chavin.

DE YOUNG—WIDDER.—Lillian Widder to Leonard De Young.

ESSIG—ALEXANDRE.—Lillian Alexandre to Abraham Essig.

FELDSTEIN—BORENSTEIN.—Pearl Borenstein to Sol. Feldstein.

FIENBERG—COHEN.—Esther E. Cohen to Max Fienberg.

FRANKEL — GLEITZMAN.—Esther Gleitzman to Dr. Bernard B. Frankel.

FRIEDMAN — BOTENGOFF. — Julia Botengoff to Harry Friedman.

FRIEDMAN — MANNHEIMER. — Velma Mannheimer to Sidney Friedman.

FRIENDLICH — WOLF. — Hattie Wolf to Louis Friendlich.

GOLDBERGER—STERN.—Ada J. Stern to Louis Goldberger.

HECHT—SAM.—Sadye Sam to Samuel L. Hecht.

HERRMAN—GLASER.—Helene Glaser to Albert Herrman.

HESS—ABRAMS.—Lillian Abrams to Samuel Hess.

HIRSH—SCHWAB.—Sylvia Schwab to Harold M. Hirsh.

JACOBS—ORNER.—Evelyn Orner to Samuel Jacobs.

JOHN—SIMON.—Alberta Simon to Otto John.

KEMPNER — BECKER.—Edith Becker to Joseph E. Kempner.

KOTTLE—ROSEN.—Mrs. Francis Rosen to Adolph Kottle.

LEVITCH—MARKS.—Sallie Marks to Alfred Levitch.

LIPPMANN—SCHAPIRA.—Fanny Schapira to Henry J. Lippmann.

MOSHER—MARCULESCU.—Rosalie Marculescu to Dr. George Mosher.

REICH—ROSENBERG.—Lillian Rosenberg to Dr. Jacob Reich.

REINHEIMER—LEVY.—Carolyn Levy to Abe Reinheimer.

ROBBINS—MANHEIMER.—Mabel Manheimer to Thomas Robbins.

ROSENBERG—SOLENDER.—Sadie Solender to Morris Rosenberg.

SCHRAFRANSKY—LEVINE.—Sadye Levine to Leo Schafransky.

SCHEUER—PHILIPP.—Meta Philipp to Isidore Scheuer.

SCHULHOF—HOLSTEIN.—Virginia Holstein to William F. Schulhof.

VAN SANTEN—JAMES.—Beatrice James to Bernard Van Santen.

WEISL—KRAUS.—Edna R. Kraus to Edwin Weisl.

WILLNER—GOLD.—Esther Gold to David C. Willner.

WURSTINER—WERNER.—Hortense Werner to Charles N. Wurstiner.

ZOELLNER—SIMON.—Ray M. Simon to David C. Zoellner.

Married

ANDERSON—QUACKENBUSH.—On Saturday, March 25, at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Pleasant Hunter, D. D., Lura Belknap, daughter of Edgar and Margaret Price Quackenbush, to August Brodhead Anderson.

BUCHAN — WOODWARD. — At Hawley, Penn., March 25, 1916, by the Rev. Wm. G. Simpson, D. D., Nellie Woodward and John R. Buchan.

COHEN—KATZ.—March 21, Erma E. Katz to Paul Cohen.

FLYER—GOLDBLATT.—March 23, Lillian L. Goldblatt to Dr. Irving Flyer.

MOSS—JACOBSON.—March 21, Carrie Jacobson to M. J. Moss.

Died

ACKERMANN. — Henrietta M., widow of Charles F. Ackermann, at her residence, 86 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, March 24. Funeral private. It is kindly requested that flowers be omitted.

ALLEN.—At Manse of Sleepy Hollow, Tarrytown, N. Y., on March 24, 1916, Elisabeth Kingsbury Boyd, wife of Rev. John K. Allen and daughter of the late David I. Boyd and Joanna March of Albany. Funeral and interment private. Albany (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BEIDERBICK.—Henry. Brethren of Polar Star Lodge are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Henry Beiderbick, from his residence, 138 Palisade Av., Jersey City, on Monday evening, March 27, at 8 P. M.
CHARLES H. GEORGE, Master.
WILLIAM W. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

BENNETT.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 25, 1916, Helen Slater Bennett, wife of E. Sturges Bennett. Funeral services at her late residence, 182 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening at 8 P. M. Norwalk, Conn., papers please copy.

BEYER.—On Saturday, March 25, 1916, Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of George H. and Kate Wohlfert Beyer. Funeral service at her home, 520 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 28, at 2 P. M.

BLOW.—In New York, on March 26, 1916, Susan E. Blow, daughter of Henry T. Blow. Funeral and interment St. Louis.

CAMPION.—On Friday, March 24, after a brief illness, at his residence, 20 East 10th St., Jeremiah J., husband of the late Angela Campion. Requiem mass at Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., Monday, March 27, at 10 A. M.

CLARRY.—On Saturday, March 25, 1916, at Hotel St. George, Francis A. Clarry. Funeral on Monday, March 27, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Assumption, Cranberry St., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

COHN.—Lee, of Butte, Mon., at the German Hospital, on Sunday evening. Funeral notice later.

ASK FOR and GET HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

Died

COOK.—On Saturday morning, March 25, 1916, at his residence, 135 East 87th St., Walter Cook, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services at Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., Tuesday morning, March 28, at 10 o'clock.

CORBLEY.—Michael E. Corbley, at his residence, 402 West 58th St., at 4 A. M. Sunday, March 26. Funeral on Wednesday, March 29, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass Paulist Church. Interment Calvary.

CROTTY.—James, died March 25. Funeral from his late residence, 300 East 162d St., on March 28, at 9:30 A. M.

DOHERTY.—Suddenly, on March 26, 1916, at his residence, 272 Barrow St., Jersey City, N. J., John W. Doherty, M. D. Friends of the family and members of the medical profession are invited to attend his funeral Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Peter's Church.

DRAZ.—Alice, beloved wife of Francis Draz and mother of Charles, Rudolf, Frank, and Emily Gantert, passed away on Sunday morning, March 26th. Funeral notice hereafter.

DUNLEVY.—Entered into rest, March 25, 1916, Suzette Ehrmann Dunlevy, M. D., beloved mother of Drs. Rita E. and G. C. Dunlevy. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, 328 West 57th St., Monday, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Cincinnati, (Ohio,) Louisville, (Ky.,) and Evansville (Ind.) papers please copy.

FITZ GERALD.—In her 94th year, at her late residence, 39 McKeel Av., Tarrytown, N. Y., March 25, 1916, Martha J., wife of the late Jesse Fitz Gerald and daughter of the late General Henry Storms and Eliza Moore. Funeral on Monday, March 27, 1916, at 3 o'clock, from St. Mark's Church. Philadelphia, Penn., papers please copy.

FITZSIMMONS.—On March 25, Margaret, beloved wife of the late Michael Fitzsimmons. Funeral from her late residence, 1,709 Albemarle Road, (Flatbush,) Brooklyn, to Church of Holy Innocents, 17th St. and Beverly Road, Tuesday, March 28, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

GREGORY.—At his residence, 900 Summit Av., Bronx, March 26, 1916, Eugene J., beloved husband of Emily M. Gregory, aged 60. Funeral private.

GUEST.—On Sunday, March 26, 1916, of pneumonia, A. Royal Guest, husband of Frances Peters and son of the late Isaac B. and Charlotte W. Guest. Funeral private.

HUTCHINSON.—March 26, at his late home, 528 Riverside Drive, Otis K., beloved husband of Marie MacDonald Hutchinson, son of the late O. K. A. and Katherine Engs Hutchinson and brother of the late Elizabeth T. Hutchinson of Chicago. Interment Monday, March 27. Funeral private. Chicago papers please copy.

JOYCE.—On March 24, Edward F. Joyce, beloved husband of Mary E. Joyce, (nee Dougherty,) at his residence, 338 West 88th St. Funeral from his late residence to the Church of Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated on Monday, March 27, at 10 A. M.

KINSLEY.—On March 25, 1916, William Joseph Kinsley, beloved husband of Elvira Rose Kinsley, at Roosevelt Hospital in New York City. Funeral services from his late residence, 244 Prospect St., West Nutley, N. J., Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Conveyances will meet trains at West Nutley, Erie Railroad, Newark branch, leaving West 23d St., New York, 6:35 P. M.

KINSLEY.—The American Irish Historical Society announces with regret the death of Wm. J. Kinsley, a member of this society.
EDW. H. DALY, Secretary General.
JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE, President General.

LEWIS.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the requiem of Right Rev. Mgr. James V. Lewis on Monday, March 27, at 10:30 A. M., at St. Francis de Sales's Church, 96th St. and Lexington Av.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

MAINS.—March 24, Mary A. Mains, aged 62. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 1 P. M.

NOE.—On March 25, 1916, at his home, "Miramar," Deal, N. J., James H. Noe. Funeral private at his late home, Deal, N. J., Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

PETERS.—On Sunday, March 26, Robert Nelson Peters, beloved husband of Florence Peters, (nee Schroeder,) in his 31st year. Relatives and friends, also members of Company G, 23d Infantry, N. G. N. Y., are invited to attend funeral services from his late residence, 5 St. Charles Place, near St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, at 8 P. M. Interment Wednesday, Cypress Hills Cemetery.

RAYNOLDS.—On Saturday, March 25, 1916, Mattie Conover Raynolds, after a lingering illness, at her late residence, 352 West 117th St. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

SACK.—At his home, 435 East 87th St., John Sack, on Sunday, March 26, 1916, in the 81st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHUFF.—Suddenly, on March 25, at the residence of her brother, John List, East Irvington-on-the-Hudson, Katherina Schuff, widow of Philip Schuff, in her 63d year. Funeral services Tuesday, March 28, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery, Long Island. Rochester papers please copy.

SCOTT.—Isaac. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Time later.

SEIDENSTICKER.—At South Orange, N. J., at 8 P. M., on March 25, 1916, Emma L., widow of Dr. Oswald Seidensticker, at Philadelphia, Penn., in the 77th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 65 Montrose Av., Tuesday, March 28, at 3:30 P. M.

SIEGEL.—William George, on Saturday, March 25, after brief illness, at his residence, 829 Argyle Road, Flatbush. Funeral services Monday, 8 P. M. Take Brighton Beach L to Avenue H.

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SPENCER.—Miss Ellen J., on March 27, at 12:40 A. M., at the home of her niece, Mrs. George H. Patchen, 13 Central Park West. Funeral at Fort Wayne, Ind.

TABER.—At Zurich, Switzerland, on Feb. 1, 1916, of pneumonia, William M., son of the late James A. and Virginia Houghton Taber and brother of Aken and Gertrude Taber.

TUTHILL.—At Stamford, Conn., March 26, 1916, Maria L. D. Tuthill, widow of Benjamin Tuthill, aged 85 years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 798 Atlantic St., Tuesday at 10:30 A. M. Interment Port Jefferson, L. I., Tuesday at 4:30 P. M.

WETHERBEE.—At his residence, 241 West 72d St., suddenly, on Friday night, Gardner Wetherbee, aged 83. Funeral services at Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., Monday, March 27, at 2 P. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

WINCHESTER.—Sarah B., wife of the late Captain John F. Winchester, in the 88th year of her age, on Saturday, March 25. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry M. Dearborn, Grafton, Mass., at 3:30 P. M., Tuesday, March 28.

BECKER.—Eugene F., 267 West 139th St., March 24, aged 48. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

BLOCK.—Jennie, 236 East 82d St., March 24. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CAHILL.—Thomas, March 24. Funeral, 379 Hudson St., today, 2 P. M.

CARROLL.—Mary J., 126 East 12th St., March 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

COHEN.—Rachel, 360 West 120th St., March 25. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

DOWIE.—Oliver, 750 9th Av., March 25. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

DUNDON.—Anna, 2,647 8th Av., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FOX.—Mary L., Blackwell's Island, March 25. Funeral notice later.

FRITSCH.—Frederick, 101 West 102d St., March 24, aged 46.

HORROWITZ.—Samuel, 2,133 3d Av., Mar. 24.

JENKINS.—Walter H., 14A East 39th St., March 24, aged 66.

KANE.—James J., March 25. Funeral 587 Lexington Av. today, 2 P. M.

KENT.—John, 416 West 18th St., March 25. Funeral service today.

McGRATH.—Patrick, 392 2d Av., March 24.

MAHONEY. — Mildred, Bellevue Hospital, March 23.

MATTHIES. — Mary, 2,001 Anthony Av., Bronx, March 25. Funeral private.

METZ.—Mary A., 1,406 Webster Av., Bronx, March 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MITCHELL.—Emily, 513 Manhattan Av., March 25. Funeral service today.

MOLLERBERG.—Nils A., 226 East 53d St., March 24, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

NEWMETZGER.—Samuel, 121 West 105th St., March 25.

ORR.—Katherine, 233 West 140th St., March 25. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

PRENDERGAST. — Michael L., 125 Edgecombe Av., March 25. Funeral notice later.

RAMSTECK. — Theresa, 1,949 Clinton Av., Bronx, March 25, aged 81. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REILLY.—Bartholomew, March 25. Funeral 547 Grand St. today, 2 P. M.

SCHINDLER.—Agnes F., March 25. Funeral 209 East 83d St. tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SMITH. — Henrietta, Home for Incurables, March 24, aged 96. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Mary, 434 West 52d St., March 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Maurice F., 151 East 125th St., March 25. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WOLFF.—Fred M., 275 West 146th St., March 25. Funeral service today.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—George H., March 25, aged 26. Funeral, 1,254 73d St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRYAN.—Edward W., 17 Ocean Place, March 24. Funeral service today.

CECE.—Elsie, Bushwick Hospital, March 24, aged 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CUMMINGS.—Catherine B., 61 Underhill Av., March 25. Funeral notice later.

FITSCHEN.—Anna C., 192 St. Mark's Av., March 25.

FOSTER.—William, 21 St. Mark's Place, March 24. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HARRINGTON.—Mary A., March 25, aged 88. Funeral, 386 Broadway, today, 2 P. M.

LANG.—Lewis, 97 East 2d St., March 25. Funeral tomorrow.

LANNIN.—Mae, 191 Carlton Av., March 25, aged 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

MacMILLAN.—Lillian, 145 Prospect Park West, March 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Died

McDOWELL.—Joseph, St. Mary's Hospital, March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

McGARRY.—Lawrence, 271 42d St., March 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McMORROW.—Sarah J., 348 61st St., March 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORTON.—Emily A., St. Anthony's Hospital, March 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

QUEVEDO.—Emma Q., 1,650 Atlantic Av., March 25, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SAWYER.—Bernard, 5 Spencer Court, March 25, aged 66.

STACKPOOL.—Edward A., 151 Stuyvesant Av., March 25. Funeral today.

STERN.—Alex, 873 East 13th St., March 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WOODS.—Margaret, Old Ocean Av., March 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BROOKS.—Julia M. P., 13 Orleans St., Newark, March 25, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow.

DENTZ.—Louis N., Newark, March 24.

LAHEY.—John, 1,037 Clinton St., Hoboken, March 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LONG.—George V., 267 North 6th St., Newark, March 25, aged 15.

MURRAY.—Ann, 34 Vermont Av., Newark, March 24. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

SCHENCK.—Richard, Newark, March 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SCHULLER.—Maria, 542 15th Av., Newark, March 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STROBOL.—Julia, Newark, March 24, aged 1.

WOODS.—James A., 64 Carlton Av., Jersey City, March 24, aged 51. Funeral today.

Long Island.

CORNELL.—C. E., Hempstead, March 25. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam

AUSTIN.—Vidal, in loving memory; he passed away March 27, 1915. His Wife.

BERGE.—Louis, in memory of; died March 31, 1914.

BIER.—Sara, in memory of; died March 29, 1907.

BURNS.—Mary; mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

CUDDIHY.—Marie; mass St. Francis Assisi's Church, today, 8 A. M.

DEMPSEY.—Michael J., in memory of; died March 30, 1913.

DUFFY.—John L.; mass St. Anthony of Padua's Church, tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

FLATOW.—Miriam; unveiling monument, Acacia Cemetery, April 2, 2:30 P. M.

FLINN.—Philip S., in memory of; died March 28, 1909.

GREENWALD.—Sarah; unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, April 2, 2:30 P. M.

HARTE.—Daniel J., Jr.; mass St. Stanislaus Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

HELLER.—Lucy and Joseph, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, April 2, 10 A. M.

HOURTOULE.—Charlotte, in memory of; died March 27, 1914.

HOWELL.—Dornin, in memory of; died March 28, 1914.

HURWITZ.—Esther L., unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, April 2, 2 P. M.

KLEINBERGER.—Henrietta, in memory of; died March 28, 1913.

LEE.—Anna, mass St. James Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

MANDELBAUM.—Max, in memory of; died March 30, 1913.

MILLER.—Marie O., in memory of; died March 28, 1905.

O'NEILL.—Frank, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today 8 A. M.

PECOR.—Lidie J., in memory of; died March 29, 1912.

ROTHSCHILD.—Miriam, unveiling monument Machpelah Cemetery, April 2.

SCHRAGE.—Frank H., in memory of; died March 28, 1914.

SIMON.—Charles, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, April 2, 2:30 P. M.

TASSIG. — Adolph, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, April 2, 3 P. M.

WARD.—Frederick, in memory of; died March 30, 1911.

WERTHEIMER.—Henri, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, April 2, 3 P. M.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Speculation on the Stock Exchange last week was under the handicap of indifference or uncertainty on the part of the public which kept it away from the market. Trading was, therefore, left more than in any recent week in the hands of professional traders and in their hands the market became relatively dull and irregular. The influences at work were highly conflicting, at least under the interpretation which traders put upon them. The situation in Mexico looked for a time more threatening. That was interpreted as promoting the interest of the war stocks, but against this was the talk of early peace in Europe, which would be bad for the munition manufacturing companies. Whether or not it would be bad for American undertakings generally, and by inference for the market generally, was something on which traders seemed unable to make up their minds definitely. Undoubtedly the talk of early peace had a quieting effect upon the market even where it did not lead to selling.

Were it not that there has been so much speculation in the so-called war stocks traders would probably have a clearer view of the probable effect of the coming of peace. It seems practically a foregone conclusion that the end of the war will put an end to the fabulous profits which some of the munition manufacturing companies have been making. The managements of these companies themselves realize that. If they are under no illusion on this point there seems no good reason why the public should be. But to grant this is far from granting that the coming of peace will be a bad thing for the security market generally. As a matter of fact it should be a very good thing for business and, if for business, for the market.

This country is now enjoying very great opportunities, but they are being enjoyed under the handicap of the fact that the times are abnormal. A period of change is necessarily ahead, for many readjustments will be forced by the return of the world to peace. The market dislikes such an impending change, but it does not follow that the change will be for the worse. As a matter of fact when peace has returned there will be reasonable assurance of its lasting a long time, and this country can look forward to the enjoyment of its opportunities without having to take count of a sudden alteration of conditions.

The great stress caused by the outbreak of the war is recalled and the change back to peace is feared by many lest it bring a period of severe reaction. The prevalence of this fear is not without its advantage so far as the stock market goes, for it tends to keep speculation in check and to prevent the creation of an inflated condition in the market, which might fall an easy victim to any sudden change whether its ultimate effects were to be good or bad. We are not emphasizing the view that the coming of peace will be good for American business and for American securities with the object of encouraging speculation. Our purpose is to urge that we avoid taking a wrong view as to where the true interests of this country lie.

We have in some directions profited greatly by the war, but we shall, if we are alert to our opportunities, profit a great deal more by the coming of peace. And we will be in all the better position to profit by these opportunities if we hold speculation in check now instead of giving free rein to it. Encourage it as little as you will speculation will exert itself; it needs no encouragement from our bankers and our business men. These, if they would, could easily promote much more active speculation in the stock market but the effects would be dangerous if not disastrous. It would lead for one thing to the tying up of bank credits which will be greatly needed in other directions when American trade assumes the full volume to which it may hope to attain under the favoring conditions of a world returned to the pursuits of peace. It is for many reasons, this one among them, important that bank resources should be kept liquid.

Whatever wrench may be caused by the ending of the war will be easily met by the money market if its condition is kept as liquid as it ought to be. Bankers should give careful thought to this. The funds of banks should not be tied up in ventures taking a long time to work out nor in credits of a sort which might be in danger of being converted at their maturity into forced loans. Foreign credits and home credits as well should be extended with special attention to the ability of the borrower to provide for them easily at maturity. To do this in a time of very easy money means that the banks have to accept the disadvantage of holding much unused money, but that is vastly better than getting that money out by promoting stock market speculation, by aiding imprudently in the financing of promotions and mergers and by the purchase of securities of a sort not readily distributable to the public.

A bond is a fit investment for a bank of deposit only on the theory that it has a ready market at all times through which it can be converted into cash and made available in that way to meet the obligations of the bank. It should be kept in mind by bankers that not all underwriting promotions are as profitable and as easily liquidated as one or two conspicuous syndicates which distributed their profits last week, and not all foreign bond issues have as broad a market as the Anglo-French bonds have come to enjoy or meet as prompt a demand from the investing public as did the Canadian Government loan placed in this market last week. Ultimate safety is by no means the sole test of a security in which banking funds are employed. Ready salability is fully as important.

One of the things necessary to maintain the liquidity of the money market is avoidance of too free lending on speculative issues. The banks have shown a clear recognition of the need of this in the restrictions which they imposed upon loans on war stocks. There is no sound reason for lifting these restrictions. As a matter of fact they might in some quarters be increased advantageously. To do so would in no way harm the real interests of the security market. It would encourage instead of discouraging the present disposition on the part of the public to invest rather than to speculate. During the recent greatly increased activity in the stock market the bond market lagged to some extent, but with the return of the stock market to relative dullness the investment demand has become more active and very large amounts of bonds are passing into the hands of investors along with high-grade investment stocks.

The fact that the $75,000,000 of Canadian Government 5 per cent. bonds were largely oversubscribed, and that they were taken in very large amounts by individual investors, is suggestive of the amount of money available for investment and of the willingness of investors to widen the scope of their securities. In addition to the new issues which are being put out the market is absorbing from abroad a steadily increasing total of American bonds and investment stocks which are now being returned to this country by their European, chiefly their British, holders. The return of these securities is offering investment opportunities to which this market seems keenly alive.

Apparently the capital available for investment and the credit available for loans are almost unlimited, but that never warrants the careless use of either. The public is best advised when, instead of putting up a margin in the hope perhaps of doubling the money, it buys a security which gives assurance of yielding a permanent income. That is one way of escaping apprehension over the coming of peace, for it is not the investor but the speculator who is worried lest the struggle in Europe should cease suddenly.

LONDON'S TONE CONFIDENT.

Renewed Activity in Stocks, with Rising Prices.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 26.—Business in stocks broadened substantially last week and the markets displayed a confident tone owing to the successful defense of Verdun, increased military activity on the eastern front, and continued peace kite-flying by Germany. Trading in gilt-edge securities still hangs fire, but British railway stocks, after long neglect and shrinking values, suddenly became popular again and quotations rose briskly. The feature of the speculative market was activity in rubber shares, but oil and mining counters were not neglected. Much interest is still shown in the plan for the introduction of United States capital in the Rand, and East Rand Mining Estates enjoyed a further rise.

Dealings in American railroad securities were quiet and the Treasury is still prepared to purchase such stocks under the mobilization scheme. The deposit part of the plan comes into operation on Monday, March 27. The Government is prepared to take on loan railroad, industrial, and other securities, the list comprising 666 different issues of bonds and 122 issues of stocks.

Owing to the very large amount of Treasury bills outstanding, of which a heavy proportion are of short date, the Government has reduced the rates from those established last November for three to twelve months' Treasury bills to 4½ per cent. for three months' and 4¾ per cent. for six and nine months' bills, while one-year bills remain at 5 per cent. The object of the change is to render the longer dated bills more attractive, and, possibly, to divert funds into the five-year Exchequer bonds.

It is expected that the charge by banks for loans will be reduced to 4½ per cent. or 4 per cent., otherwise the demand for bills would contract seriously. Discount market quotations responded to the decline in Government paper, the three months' rate now being 4⅝ per cent. Money was in strong demand throughout the week, partly in consequence of heavy purchases of Treasury bills in anticipation of the reduction in rates which has just been announced.

STOCKS RISE IN PARIS.

French Bank and Railway Securities Dominate Dealings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 26.—The Bourse remains calm, with the tone of the market firm. Three per cent. rentes gained 10 francs last week. The war loan is unchanged in price. French bank stocks, industrials, and railway stocks were strong. The shares of the Bank of France gained 250 francs during the week. Suez Canal stock also rose on the opinion that enemy attacks are improbable.

The rise in the exchanges caused renewed purchasing of Spanish external bonds for Madrid account. Haitian securities lost part of the recent gains, save for the 3 per cent. bonds, which were steady. Mexicans were weak.

Sterling exchange, after touching the high record of 28.49, was checked by Treasury selling, which, it is estimated, has amounted to £1,000,000 in the last few days. Sterling exchange closed at 28.47 and New York cables at 5.96½. The weekly return of the Bank of France shows an increase in war finance of 200,000,000 francs. The commercial moratorium has been extended to the end of June, but is not applicable to suppliers of military goods.

Pennsylvania Road's Good Record.

Not a single passenger has been killed in a train accident on the entire Pennsylvania Railroad system during the last two years, and on the lines east of Pittsburgh for more than three years, according to a statement issued by the officials of the road yesterday. While it was true that sixteen persons met their deaths on the lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie, an examination of the facts showed that the railroad was powerless to prevent any of them. Six jumped or fell from moving trains, four jumped or fell from ferry boats, one stood too near the edge of a platform and was struck by an approaching train and two persons stepped in front of moving trains at stations.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended March 25, 1916:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Monday	812,247	373,830	332,425
Tuesday	621,165	619,156	222,001
Wednesday...	502,700	573,304	235,190
Thursday ...	431,019	445,301	205,883
Friday	460,767	373,153	140,883
Saturday	232,694	264,683	109,355
Total week	3,080,592	2,649,427	1,245,737
Year to date.	40,864,854	15,365,130	21,760,883

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Monday	$2,974,000	$1,903,500	$2,913,000
Tuesday	3,641,200	2,539,500	2,300,500
Wednesday...	3,581,500	2,562,000	1,985,000
Thursday ...	2,766,500	2,906,000	2,310,500
Friday	3,336,500	2,517,000	2,424,000
Saturday ...	1,639,000	1,617,000	847,500
Total week.	$17,938,700	$14,045,000	$12,786,500
Year to date..	260,361,700	152,278,500	214,781,000

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

	Mar. 22, '16.	Mar. 27, '15.	Differences.
R. R. & mis.	3,080,542	2,649,407	+ 431,135
Banks	50	20	+ 30

BONDS.

	Mar. 22, '16.	Mar. 27, '15.	Differences.
R. R. & mis.	$11,414,000	$13,691,000	—$2,277,000
Government.	6,047,700	57,000	+ 5,990,700
State	46,000	100,000	— 54,000
City	431,000	197,000	+ 234,000
Total, all.	$17,938,700	$14,045,000	+$3,893,700

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 25, 1916.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$17,938,700		$260,361,700	
Same period last year.............	14,045,000		152,278,500	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds...........	86.69	86.56	87.35	86.47
Same period a year ago..........	83.07	82.67	83.97	81.51

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s...	83¼	83¼	83¼	3
Ala. Gt. So. 5s......	98¾	98¾	98¾	2
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s..	104	102	102⅞	7
A. G. M. sub. cfs.,f.p.	103	100¼	100¼	5
Alleg. Valley 4s.....	96½	96½	96½	1
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s..	102⅝	102⅛	102⅛	23
Am. Cotton Oil 5s...	97⅞	97¼	97⅞	16
Am. Hide & L. 6s...	104	104	104	1
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s..	110¾	110	110¾	21
Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	92	91⅞	91⅞	70
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s.	108¼	107½	108¼	359
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s.	101⅝	101½	101½	13
Am. Thread 4s.......	98½	98½	98½	17
Am. Wr. Paper 5s...	75	72	75	91
Armour & Co. 4½s...	94⅜	94	94	40
Ann Arbor 4s.......	63	63	63	21
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94⅜	94⅛	94¼	89
A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60.	104	103½	104	22
A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55.	103⅛	103	103⅛	16
A., T. & S. F. 5s....	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	17
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	86¾	86⅝	86⅝	12
A., T.& S.F.adj.4s,sta.	87¼	86⅝	86⅝	5
A., T. & S. F., Rocky Mt. Div. 4s.......	86½	86½	86½	4
A., T. & S. F., Tr. S. L. 4s..........	90⅛	90	90	62
Atl. Coast L. 1st 4s..	93	92¼	93	26
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s.	86	86	86	2
Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s..	91¾	91¾	91¾	5
A. & Danville 2d 4s..	81½	81½	81½	15
Balt. & O. pr. l. 3½s.	93	92⅞	92⅞	45
Balt. & O. gold 4s...	91¾	91½	91¾	44
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s.	96¾	96¼	96¼	311
Balt. & O. S. W. 3½s.	91½	91¼	91¼	37
B. & O. temp. ref. 5s.	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞	210
B. & O., P. L. E. & W. V. 4s..........	88¾	88¼	88½	27
Beech Creek 4s......	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝	7
Beth. Steel ref. 4s...	101⅝	101	101⅛	35
Beth. Steel ext. 5s..	104	103⅞	103⅞	13
B'klyn R. T. g. 5s..	102½	102½	102½	1
B'klyn R. T. 5s, '18..	101⅛	101	101⅛	72
B'klyn U. El. 5s.....	102½	102½	102½	1
B. Un. El. 5s, sta....	102⅛	102	102	6
B'klyn U. Gas 5s....	105¾	105¾	105¾	1
Bush Term. 5s......	90⅝	90	90	6
Bush Term. 4s......	88½	88½	88½	1
B., R. & P. gen. 5s.	110	110	110	1
B.,C.R. & N. col.tr.5s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s..	100	99⅝	99⅝	29
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s.	108	108	108	4
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s..	100½	100½	100½	1
Central Leather 5s...	102	101¾	102	66
Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s...	102½	102½	102½	1
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s.	118	117¾	117¾	12
Central Pacific 4s....	90⅜	90	90	127
Central Pacific 3½s..	89½	89½	89½	2
C. P., thro. S. L. 4s.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	1
Central Vermont 4s..	81	80½	81	3
C. & O., Coal River 4s	83	83	83	2
Ches. & O. fund. 5s..	97	96	97	7
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s.	88⅜	85⅝	86¼	365
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	92⅜	92⅛	92⅜	11
Chicago & Alton 3½s.	44	44	44	18
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s..	93½	93⅛	93⅛	45
C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝	261
C., B. & Q. R. 4s.reg.	98⅜	98¼	98⅜	5
C., B. & Q.,Neb.ext.4s	98⅜	98¼	98¼	15
C., B. & Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	85⅝	85⅛	85⅝	78
C.,B. & Q.,Ill. Div. 4s	95¼	94⅝	95¼	3
C.,B. & Q.,Den.Div.4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Chi., Ind. & So. 4s...	90¼	90¼	90¼	2
Chi. Gt. West. 4s....	73¼	72½	72½	45
C.,M. & St.P.gen.4s,A	92⅝	92½	92⅝	17
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, Series B....	80¾	80¾	80¾	1
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s, Series B..........	107⅝	106¾	106¾	84½
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	32
C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s.	103¼	102⅞	102⅞	15
C.,M. & St.P.ref. 4½s	94⅜	93⅞	94¼	17
C., M. & S. P. cv.4½s.	100⅜	100⅛	100¼	74
C., M. & S. P., C. P. & W. 5s..........	104⅛	103⅞	103⅞	30
C., M. & S. P., C. & Mo. R. 5s.........	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	4
C., M. & S. P. 4s....	91⅞	91	91⅞	11
C. & N. W. gen. 4s.	94½	94½	94½	11
C. & N.W. gen. 4s,stp	94	94	94	1
C. & N. W.deb.5s,'21.	103½	103½	103½	1
C. & N. W. gen. 5s..	116	116	116	10
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s.	82	81⅞	82	10
Chicago Rys. 5s......	98¼	98¼	98¼	22
C., R. I. & P. 1st 6s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	3
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	86¾	85½	86	18
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	67½	66½	67¼	159
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	45¼	43½	45⅛	52
C., St. L. & N. O. 5s.	108¼	108	108¼	15
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s.	79⅜	79⅛	79⅛	14
Chile Copper 7s......	131⅝	130⅜	131	103
C.,C.,C. & St.L.gen.4s	78⅜	78¼	78⅜	26
C.,C.,C.&St.L.deb.4½s	85½	85½	85½	2
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s.....	80⅛	80	80	2
C., C., C. & St. L., C. W. & M. 4s.....	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	1
Cl. Sh. Line 4½s.....	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	10
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s.	95	94¼	95	4
Col. Industrial 5s....	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	1
Col. & So. 1st 4s....	92	91	91½	9
Col. & So. ref. 4½s..	84⅞	84⅜	84⅞	9
C. & Hock. Val. 4s..	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	1
Comp. Tab. Rec. 6s.	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	1
Cons. Gas conv. 6s..	122½	122	122¼	19
Cub.-Am.Sug. c. t. 6s.	102⅝	102½	102½	35
Cumberland Tel. 5s..	100	100	100	1
Del. & Hud. cv. 5s..	106⅝	106½	106½	20
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s..	97	96⅝	96⅝	12
D. & H. lien eq. 4½s.	101¾	101⅜	101⅜	10
D. & H. deb. 4s, '16.	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
D. & R. G. ref 5s..	57	56⅝	56⅞	75
D. & R. G. con. 4s..	78½	78¼	78¼	79
D. & R. G. imp. 5s..	80	80	80	2
Detroit City Gas 5s..	101¾	101⅛	101⅛	6
Det. Edis. col. tr. 5s.	103¼	103¼	103¼	3
Detroit United 4½s..	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	17
Dist. Securities 5s..	74⅜	73	73⅜	424
Dul., S. S. &Atl 5s..	93½	93½	93½	3
E. Tenn.reor. lien 5s.	100½	100½	100½	1
E.E.I. of N.Y. cn. 5s.	109	109	109	1
Erie 1st con. 7s......	110½	110⅜	110⅜	10
Erie 1st con 4s.......	85½	85	85½	15
Erie gen. 4s.........	76	75½	75½	128
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A....	71	71	71	5
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B...	78¾	78⅜	78⅜	23
Erie cv. 4s. Ser.D.w.i.	86½	86¼	86⅜	397
Evans. & T.H.con.6s.	91	91	91	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s...	105¼	105	105¼	6
Ft. W. & R. G. 4s...	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	1
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s....	105	104½	105	22½
Gen. Elec. 3½s.......	82½	82½	82½	6
Gen. Baking 6s.......	85	85	85	1
Granby Con. 6s, sta..	107	107	107	6½
Gt. North. ref. 4½s..	99¼	99	99	23
Gt. Falls P. s. f. 5s..	101	101	101	2
G. B. & W. db. B..	11¼	11¼	11¼	1
Har. R. & P. Chter 4s.	93	93	93	1
Hocking Valley 4½s..	95	95	95	8
H., E. & W. T. 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
H., E. & W. T. gtd. 5s, stamped.......	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Hudson Co. Gas 5s...	103½	103½	103½	2
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s.	73¼	73	73¼	28
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s.	30½	30	30¼	10
Ill. Cent. 3½s, 1951..	85¾	85¾	85¾	3
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953....	86	86	86	6
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s.....	90	90	90	6
Ill. Cen., C. Bdge 4s.	92	92	92	2
Ill. Cent., C., St. L. & N. O. joint 5s....	102	102	102	31
Illinois Steel 4½s....	91½	90⅝	91¼	29
Inter. Rap. Tran. 5s..	99½	99⅜	99½	206
Indiana Steel 5s......	103¼	102½	103	17
Inter.-Met. 4½s.......	74	73⅝	73⅝	48
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '19.	191¼	190	190	11
Insp. Cop. 6s, '22....	193	189	191	82
Int. Ag. Cor. col.tr.5s	79	78	78	6
Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s....	97½	97½	97½	3
Inter. M. M. 4½s....	98	97⅝	97⅝	9
Inter. M. M. 4s, t. r..	98¼	97	97¾	561
Int. Paper 6s.........	102½	102½	102½	2
Int. Paper conv. 5s..	85¾	84	85¾	16
Int. Steam Pump 5s..	76	76	76	2
Int. St. P. 5s, tr. r..	76	75	75½	20
Iowa Cent. 1st 5s....	90	89	90	12
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s....	58½	57½	57½	18
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s..	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.	110	110	110	11
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s.	92¼	92	92	6
Kansas City So. 3s..	69⅛	69	69⅛	7
K. C. & Pacific 4s...	66	63	66	19
Kan. City Term. 4s..	88⅝	88	88½	104
Kings Co. El. 4s.....	86	86	86	1
Kings Co. El. L. & P. p. m. 6s.........	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	8
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923..	100	99⅞	100	49
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950..	95½	94½	94¾	92
Laclede Gas 1st 5s...	102	101⅝	102	10
Laclede Gas ref. 5s..	102	101⅞	102	7
Lake Shore 4s, 1928..	95¼	95⅛	95¼	62
Lake Shore 4s, 1931..	94⅝	94¼	94¼	55
Lake E. & W. 1st 5s.	99⅝	99	99½	15
Leh. V. of N. Y. 4½s.	102⅜	102	102⅜	2
L. V. of Pa. cons. 4s.	92¼	92¼	92¼	2
Lex. & Eastern 1st 5s.	101⅜	101¼	101⅜	4
Liggett & Myers 7s..	126	126	126	2
Liggett & Myers 5s..	102½	102½	102½	7
Liggett & M. 5s, reg.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	1
Long Island ref. 4s..	90¼	89½	90	11
Lorillard 7s.........	126½	126⅛	126⅛	3
Lorillard 5s..........	101⅜	101	101	10
Lorillard 5s, reg.....	101	101	101	½
Louis. & N. gen. 6s..	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	3
Louis. & N. unif. 4s.	95	94½	94½	63
L. & N.,A. K.,& C.4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	2
L. & N., P. & A. 6s.	108¼	108¼	108¼	1
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, C..	112	110¼	112	2
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s..	89¼	88½	89¼	9
Mich. Cent. gen. 3½s.	83	83	83	2
Minn. & St. L. 1st 7s.	115	115	115	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	61½	60¼	61½	7
M.,S.P.& S.S.cons.4s..	93½	93¼	93¼	9
M., S., S. M. & At. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	2
M., K. & E. 1st 5s..	83½	83¼	83¼	8
M., K. & T. 1st 4s...	73¼	73⅛	73⅛	26
M., K. & T. 2d 4s....	42¼	41½	41⅝	8
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	38¾	38¼	38¼	23
M., K. & T. of T. 5s.	52½	50½	50½	3
M., K. & T.of T.ref.4s	52	52	52	3
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s....	100½	100½	100½	10
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920.....	88½	88½	88½	5
Mo. Pac. 5s, '20, Gty. t. r., sta............	85¾	85¾	85¾	1
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917..	91½	91½	91½	5
Mo. Pacific 4s, tr. r..	39¼	39¼	39¼	1
Mob. & Ohio new 6s.	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	1
Mohawk & Malone 4s.	94	94	94	5
Montana Power 5s...	97	96¾	96⅞	50
Montreal Tram. 5s....	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	3
Morris & Co. 4½s....	93	93	93	2
Mutual Fuel Gas 5s..	100¾	100¾	100¾	1
Nassau Elec. 4s......	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	5
Nat.Enam. & Stpg.5s.	98	97⅝	98	112
Nat. Tube 5s.........	101¼	101	101¼	7
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s..	104½	104	104	5
N. Y. Central deb. 6s.	114⅜	113½	114¼	186½
N. Y. Central gen.3½s	83	82½	82⅝	80
N. Y. Central ref.4½s	94⅞	94⅜	94⅜	123
N. Y. Cent. deb.4s,'34	92⅝	92½	92⅝	44
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	77⅜	77	77	6
N. Y. C., M. C. col.3½s	78½	78½	78½	10
N. Y. C. con. 4s,Ser.A	86½	86¼	86⅜	84
N. Y. C. & St.L.1st 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	2
N.Y.C.&St.L.1st4s,reg.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	1
N.Y.& Erie 4th ext.5s.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	1
N.Y.G.,E.L.H.& P.5s.	105¼	105¼	105¼	15
N.Y.G.,E.L.H. & P.4s	86⅞	86⅝	86⅝	32
N.Y.L.E.&W.D.&I.5s.	106	106	106	1
N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.6s.	115	114½	114⅝	19
N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.3½s	72	72	72	4
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. deb. 4s,'55	80	80	80	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. deb. 4s,'56	80	80	80	4
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 3½s,'47	73½	73½	73½	2
N. Y., O. & W. ref.4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	9
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s....	76½	75½	76	51
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s...	61⅜	61	61⅜	147
N. Y. & Putnam 4s..	90½	89⅞	90½	28
N.Y.,S. & W.1st ref.5s	98½	98½	98½	3
N. Y. Telephone 4½s..	98⅞	98⅝	98⅜	111
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s.	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	19
Norf. So. ref. 5s,Ser.A	79	79	79	5
Norf. & W. div. 4s...	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	5
Norf. & W. con. 4s...	93¾	93½	93½	65½
Norf. & W., Poca. C. & C. 4s............	90¼	90	90¼	38
Norf. & W. ext. 6s..	121⅝	121½	121½	5
N. & W. 10-25 cv. 4s.	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	3
Nor. Pacific 4s......	93⅜	93¼	93¼	182
Nor. Pacific 3s......	66¼	65⅞	66¼	84½
Ont. Power 1st s.f.5s	95	94⅞	95	6
Ont. Transm. 5s......	86	86	86	15
Ore. R. R. & N. cn.4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	1
Ore. Sh. Line 6s.....	108¼	108	108¼	2
Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s...	93⅜	93¼	93¼	77
Ore.-Wash.R.R.&N.4s	86⅜	86¼	86⅜	21
Pacific Coast 1st 5s..	95	95	95	2
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s..	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	47
Penn. 4s, 1948.......	99¼	99	99¼	4
Penn. gtd. 4½s......	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	4
Penn. gtd. 4½s, reg.	101⅛	101	101	4
Penn. consol. 4½s...	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	51
Penn. gn. 4½s, tm.cs.	102¼	102	102	39
Penn. gold 4s.......	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	2
Peo. Gas, C., ref. 5s.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	2
Peoria & East. 1st 4s	67½	67½	67½	2
Peoria & East. inc. 4s	26	25	25	2
Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22	93	92	93	14
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series B.....	102½	102½	102½	1
Pitts. & L. E. 2d 5s.	102	102	102	2
Poca. Cons. coll. 5s..	90	89½	90	13
Public Service 5s....	90⅝	90	90¼	20
Ry. St. Spr. In. O. 5s	95⅞	95¾	95¾	27
Reading gen. 4s.....	94⅞	94½	94⅝	138
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40.	99⅝	98¾	99⅝	158
Rio G. & W. 1st 4s..	76	75	75	7
Rio G. W. col. tr. 4s	65	65	65	5
St. Jo. & Gr. Is. 4s.	59	59	59	10
St.L., I.M. & S. g. 5s.	102	101⅞	102	10
St. L., I. M. & S. R. & G. 4s...........	72½	71½	71½	9
St.L., I.M. & S. un.4s	80	79½	79½	7
St. L. & S. F. So.-W. div. 5s...........	89	89	89	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s...........	47	47	47	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, tr. r.......	46½	46	46½	11
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, tr. r..............	68	67¼	68	24
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s, tr. r., sta...	63	62	63	78
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s...	79	78⅝	78¾	21
St. L. S. W. con. 4s..	63	62	63	6
St. P., M. & M. Mont. Ext. 4s............	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	3
San A. & Ar. Pass 4s.	66	64½	64½	18
Seab'd A. L. ref. 4s..	71	70⅛	71	12
Seab'd A. L. adj. 5s..	67	66½	66½	42
S. A. L. gold 4s......	84½	84½	84½	3
Sci., V. & N. E. 4s..	63	63	63	4
So. Bell Tel. 5s......	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101
So. Pacific col. 4s....	87½	86⅝	86⅝	16½
So. Pac. conv. 4s.....	88⅜	88	88⅛	153
So. Pacific conv. 5s..	105	104⅜	104½	224
So. Pacific ref. 4s....	90½	90¼	90¼	307
So. Pac. S. F. T. 4s..	85¼	85¼	85¼	2
Southern Ry. 1st 4s..	102⅜	102	102½	45
Southern Ry. gen. 4s.	71⅜	70½	70½	96
So. Ry. M. & O. col.4s	76½	76¼	76½	15
St. G. & E. Co. 6s...	100½	99⅞	100½	16
Sid. Milling 1st 5s....	98	98	98	7
Tenn., C. & I. B. 6s..	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	6
Tenn. C. & I. T. 6s..	101¼	101¼	101¼	4
Tenn. Cop. cv. 6s.f. p.	117½	116⅛	116⅛	19½
Ter. of St. L. 1st 4½s.	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛	6
T. of St. L. ref. 4s..	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	1
Texas Co. cv. 6s.....	105½	105	105¼	39
Texas & Okla. 1st 5s.	51	49	49	33
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s.	97	96	97	7
Third Av. ref. 4s....	82⅞	82⅜	82⅞	38½
Third Av. adj. 5s....	84	83⅜	84	67½
Tol. & O. C. gen. 5s.	93	93	93	1
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s.	57½	56	56	13
T. & O. C., W.Div.5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	4
Tri-City 5s	100⅞	100½	100⅞	22
Union Pac. 1st 4s...	97½	97¼	97½	126
Un. Pac. 1st 4s, reg.	95¼	95	95¼	4
Union Pac. cv. 4s...	93¼	93	93¼	27
Union Pac. ref. 4s..	90⅝	90½	90½	129
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	42½	41¾	42	52
U. S. Rubber 6s.....	103	103	103	7
U. S. R. & Imp. 5s.	72	72	72	13
U. S. Steel 5s.......	104⅜	104	104⅜	397
U. S. Steel 5s, reg..	104¼	104¼	104¼	2½
Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s.	99½	98¾	99⅜	17
Va.-Car. Ch. cv. 6s..	102⅜	102	102	6
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s.	98⅝	98½	98⅝	35½
Va. Ry. & Power 5s.	91	90¼	91	25
Va. I., C. & C. 5s...	90½	90	90	9
Wabash 1st 5s.......	104¾	104¾	104¾	1
Wabash 2d 5s........	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	4
Wabash eq. 5s.......	96½	96½	96½	10
Wab., Tol. & C. 4s..	84	84	84	1
W. P. T. 1st 4s......	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	4
Western Elec. 5s.....	102⅝	102½	102½	6
Westch. Light 5s.....	104½	104½	104½	3
West Shore 4s.......	92½	92¼	92¼	14
West Shore 4s, reg...	90	89¼	90	19
West. Md. 4s........	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	36
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s.	101	101	101	3
W. U. Tel. r. e. 4½s.	95⅛	95	95⅛	11
W. E. & M. cv. 5s...	135	131	132	19
Wheel. & L. E. 1st 5s.	101	101	101	1
W. & L. E. con. 4s..	70	70	70	3
Wis. Central gen. 4s.	87¼	87	87	2
Wilkes-Barre & E. 5s	89	89	89	3
Wis. Cent. S. & D. 4s	88½	88½	88½	2

Total sales..........................$11,414,000

Government Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 4s, coupon.....	112½	112½	112½	*12
U. S. 3s, reg........	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	1
Panama 3s, reg......	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	1
Anglo-French 5s.....	95¼	94½	95⅛	5,534
Anglo-French 5s, reg.	95¼	95¼	95¼	8½
Argentine 5s.........	91½	91	91	22
Chinese Ry. 5s......	76⅜	75½	75½	35½
City of Tokio 5s....	78⅞	78⅝	78⅝	74½
Japanese 4½s.......	86	85	86	14
Jap. 4½s, Ger., sta..	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	3
Jap. 4s, Ger., sta....	64	64	64	1
Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser.....	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	2
Jap. 4½s, 2d Ger. sta.	77¼	76⅞	77	294
Japanese 4s.........	69	69	69	2
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04.	100	100	100	25
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14.	96	96	96	25
Rep. of Cuba 4½s....	86½	85½	86½	10

Total sales..............................$6,047,700

*In hundreds.

State Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4s, '61..	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
N. Y. Canal 4½s.....	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	5
N. Y. State 4½s.....	115	114⅜	114⅜	5
N. Y. State 4s, 1958.	105½	105½	105½	20
Va. def. 6s, B. B. Co.	51½	51½	51½	15

Total sales..............................$46,000

N. Y. City Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, 1954	89	89	89	10
3½s, Nov., 1954......	89⅝	88¾	89⅝	38
3½s, 1955	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	5
4s, 1956, reg........	99	99	99	1
4s, 1957	100¼	99⅞	100¼	11
4s, 1955, reg........	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	2
4s, 1958	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	33
4s, 1959	100	99⅞	100	36
4½s, 1960	103	102	103	97
4¼s, 1964	102½	102⅜	102½	27
4½s, 1963	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	1
4½s, 1965	107½	107¼	107½	36
4½s, May, 1957......	107¼	106⅞	107¼	43
4½s, Nov., 1957......	107¼	107⅛	107¼	91

Total sales $431,000

Grand total $17,938,700

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
March 20............	$4.76⅜	$4.76 5/16	$4.76 5/16
March 21............	4.76⅜	4.76 5/16	4.76 5/16
March 22............	4.76⅜	4.76¼	4.76 5/16
March 23............	4.76⅜	4.76 5/16	4.76⅜
March 24............	4.76⅝	4.76 5/16	4.76⅜
March 25............	4.76⅜	4.76 5/16	4.76 5/16

LONDON.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
March 20............	$4.77 1/16	$4.77	$4.77
March 21............	4.77 1/16	4.77	4.77 1/16
March 22............	4.77	4.76⅞	4.77
March 23............	4.77	4.77	4.77
March 24............	4.77	4.76 15/16	4.77
March 25............	4.77	4.76⅞	4.76 15/16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	$4.76⅝	$4.77 1/16
Low	4.76¼	4.76⅞
Same week last year—		
High	4.80⅜	4.80¾
Low	4.78½	4.78⅝
Year's range to date—		
High	4.78	4.78⅞
Low	4.73 3/16	4.74⅛
Same period last year—		
High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.79	4.79⅝

—Paris.—

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Mar. 20.	5.93¾	5.94¾	5.94¼	5.93¼	5.94	5.93⅝
Mar. 21.	5.94⅛	5.95	5.95	5.93⅝	5.94¼	5.94½
Mar. 22.	5.95½	5.96⅛	5.96⅛	5.94½	5.95¼	5.95¼
Mar. 23.	5.96¾	5.97½	5.96¾	5.96	5.96¾	5.96
Mar. 24.	5.97	5.98	5.97	5.96½	5.97¼	5.96½
Mar. 25.	5.96¾	5.96¾	5.96¾	5.96	5.96	5.96

Week's range—	Demand.	Cables.
High	5.93¾	5.93¼
Low	5.98	5.97¼

—Berlin.—

Demand.	High.	Low.	Last.
Mar. 20............	71.62½	71.43¾	71.48¾
Mar. 21............	71.31¼	71.18¾	71.25
Mar. 22............	71.37½	71.31¼	71.31¼
Mar. 23............	71.62½	71.31¼	71.62½
Mar. 24............	71.62½	71.56¼	71.56¼
Mar. 25............	71.50	71.50	71.50

Cables.	High.	Low.	Last.
Mar. 20............	71.68¾	71.50	71.50
Mar 21............	71.37½	71.25	71.31¼
Mar. 22............	71.43¾	71.37½	71.37½
Mar. 23............	71.68¾	71.37½	71.68¾
Mar. 24............	71.68¾	71.62½	71.62½
Mar. 25............	71.56¼	71.56¼	71.56¼

Week's range—	Demand.	Cables.
High	71.62½	71.68¾
Low	71.18¾	71.25

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cab's.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cab's.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cab's.
Mar. 20.	5.22¾	5.22	42.37½	42.50	6.70¼	6.69¾
Mar. 21.	5.22¾	5.22	42.37½	42.50	6.70¼	6.69¾
Mar. 22.	5.23	5.22¼	42.43¾	42.50	6.70	6.69¼
Mar. 23.	5.23	5.22¼	42.43¾	42.50	6.69¾	6.70¼
Mar. 24.	5.23	5.22⅜	42.50	42.62½	6.70¼	6.69¾
Mar. 25.	5.23	5.22⅜	42.56¼	42.62½	6.70¼	6.69¾

	Russia. Cables.	Austria. Dem.	Austria. Cables.	Greece. Dem.	Greece. Cables.
Mar. 20.	32.00	12.45	12.50	19.40	19.45
Mar. 21.	32.00	12.36	12.40	19.40	19.45
Mar. 22.	31 15/16	12.43	12.47	19.40	19.45
Mar. 23.	32.00	12.42	12.45	19.40	19.45
Mar. 24.	32.00	12.37	12.41	19.40	19.45
Mar. 25.	32.00	12.35	12.38	19.40	19.45

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57,000	Chicago, Ill.	4	1922-28	3.90
64,000	Sioux City, Iowa	4¼-4½	1932-36	4.00
34,000	Salt Lake City, Utah, Sch. Dist.	4	1930	4.05
25,000	Tacoma, Wash.	5	1921-24	4.10
55,000	Seattle, Wash.	5	1930-33	4.20
65,000	Edgewater, N. J.	5	1922-34	4.20
69,000	Memphis, Tenn.	4½	1939-50	4.25
250,000	San Antonio, Tex., Sch. Dist.	5	1956-36	4.25
35,000	Tarrant Co., Texas	5	1952-22	4.30
25,000	Houston, Texas	6	1924	4.35
25,000	Houston, Texas	5	1938	4.375
150,000	Birmingham, Ala.	5	1941	4.375
140,000	Vicksburg, Miss.	5	1928-36	4.25
34,000	Campbell Co., Tenn.	5	1945	4.60
100,000	Wildwood, N. J.	5	1945	4.60

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 25, 1916.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,080,592	40,864,854
Same period a year ago	2,649,427	15,365,130

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	90.01	87.79	91.87	83.49
Same period a year ago	64,74	61.74	64.74	58.99

Range Year 1916									
High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
154¼	Jan. 4	132¼	Mar. 14	ADAMS EXPRESS	141¼	140	141	−1	8,300
26½	Jan. 7	17⅛	Mar. 6	Alaska Gold Mines‡‡	21⅝	19⅝	20½	−½	22,800
10¼	Jan. 7	8⅜	Mar. 3	Alaska J. Gold M.‡‡	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	−⅞	2,700
38⅞	Mar. 14	25¼	Mar. 3	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	31⅝	29½	30	−1½	18,500
83	Jan. 3	75¼	Mar. 3	Allis-C. Mfg. pf.	79½	78	78	−2	8,100
72¼	Jan. 3	65	Feb. 28	Am. Ag. Chemical	69	67½	68⅝	−1⅛	1,150
99½	Jan. 5	96	Mar. 28	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	96	96	96	−1⅛	200
74	Mar. 17	61⅝	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar	73¼	70¼	71	−2	14,700
96½	Feb. 8	94	Jan. 4	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	..	..	95¼	..	....
103½	Jan. 28	100¼	Mar. 8	Am. Brake S. & F.	..	..	100¼	..	....
195¼	Jan. 3	165	Feb. 24	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	..	..	165	..	....
65⅝	Mar. 16	56⅝	Mar. 1	Am. Can	64⅞	61½	61⅝	−2¼	54,900
113⅞	Jan. 26	109½	Feb. 15	Am. Can pf.	112	111½	111½	−1	600
78	Jan. 7	63⅝	Jan. 31	Am. Car & Fdy	73	68½	69	−3½	19,900
119½	Mar. 11	116	Mar. 20	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	116½	116	116	−1	210
..	.....	..	.....	Am. Cities pf.	..	..	46	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Am. Coal‡	..	..	25	..	....
175⅞	Jan. 19	154⅞	Jan. 11	Am. Coal Products	165¼	159¼	159⅝	−3⅝	1,700
116½	Feb. 15	115	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	117	116½	117	..	48
115½	Jan. 15	113⅞	Jan. 4	Am. C. P. pf.,s.c.f.p.	..	..	115¼	..	....
57½	Jan. 17	51¼	Jan. 31	Am. Cotton Oil	56	55	55	−1	800
102	Mar. 15	98	Jan. 6	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	..	..	102	..	....
140½	Jan. 4	124⅞	Mar. 14	Am. Express	..	..	128	..	....
12	Jan. 3	9⅝	Mar. 1	Am. Hide & Leather	11	10	10½	+⅝	3,950
57	Jan. 18	45	Mar. 1	Am. Hide & L. pf.	54⅝	49½	52	+1⅝	8,800
31½	Feb. 19	25	Jan. 20	Am. Ice Securities	29¼	28½	28½	−½	2,600
25⅛	Jan. 26	20	Mar. 1	Am. Linseed	23⅞	21⅞	23½	+1⅝	19,100
45⅝	Mar. 25	38⅝	Mar. 1	Am. Linseed pf.	45⅝	42½	44½	+2	12,100
83⅝	Mar. 14	60⅝	Jan. 11	Am. Locomotive	80⅝	74½	75	−4⅝	98,000
104	Mar. 14	99⅝	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive pf.	104	103½	104	+⅝	810
9⅝	Jan. 19	8	Mar. 4	Am. Malt Corp'n	8⅝	8	8⅝	+⅝	300
36½	Mar. 9	31⅝	Jan. 14	Am. Malt Corp'n pf.	35½	35	35	..	400
113⅝	Jan. 4	95⅞	Mar. 1	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	103½	100⅝	101	−½	48,300
114⅝	Feb. 3	111½	Feb. 15	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	112⅝	111⅞	112⅝	+½	810
94	Mar. 16	92	Jan. 3	Am. Smelt. pf. A	93½	92½	93	+⅝	1,800
87¼	Jan. 25	85⅝	Jan. 10	Am. Smelt. pf. B	86½	86½	86½	−⅝	495
148⅞	Jan. 10	130	Mar. 23	Am. Snuff	142	130	130	−15	700
110	Jan. 27	106	Feb. 28	Am. Snuff pf.	108¼	106½	106½	+½	200
61¼	Jan. 4	48½	Mar. 8	Am. Steel Foundries	56	52½	52⅝	−3⅞	2,700
116½	Jan. 8	107⅞	Mar. 8	Am. Sugar Ref.	112	110½	110½	−1⅜	3,200
118¾	Jan. 4	115½	Mar. 14	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115⅝	115½	115⅝	−½	500
68	Feb. 14	63⅝	Jan. 20	Am. Tel. & Cable	..	..	67	..	....
130⅝	Mar. 24	126¼	Feb. 1	Am. Tel. & Tel.	130⅝	129¼	130¼	+⅝	7,553
209¾	Feb. 3	188	Feb. 16	Am. Tobacco	194	192	194	+½	300
108½	Feb. 8	105¼	Feb. 28	Am. Tob. pf., new	107¼	106½	106¼	−½	1,000
55¼	Mar. 14	42	Jan. 11	Am. Woolen	52½	50¼	51½	−1¼	6,100
102	Mar. 10	92	Jan. 10	Am. Woolen pf.	99⅝	98⅞	99	−⅝	2,700
20⅜	Mar. 25	11	Jan. 8	Am. Writing P. pf.	20⅜	16	19⅞	+4½	14,700
91½	Mar. 17	65⅝	Jan. 31	Am. Zinc, L. & Sm.‡	91¼	83½	87¼	−1⅝	125,500
92⅜	Feb. 14	82½	Jan. 31	Anaconda Cop. M.†	87⅞	85½	85⅝	−1⅜	58,050
8	Jan. 4	3	Mar. 23	Assets Realization	3	3	3	−1⅛	100
77	Jan. 3	62	Jan. 31	Associated Oil	68	67¾	68	−1	300
108½	Jan. 4	101⅞	Jan. 31	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104	103¼	103¼	−⅝	4,550
102	Feb. 23	98⅞	Jan. 4	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101¼	100⅝	101½	+⅝	910
115	Jan. 3	109	Mar. 13	Atl. Coast Line	..	..	110⅝	..	....
118⅝	Jan. 3	99¼	Mar. 1	BALD. LOCO. WKS	112⅝	103⅝	104	−8	187,200
109½	Feb. 23	107½	Jan. 3	Bald. Loco. Wks. pf.	109½	108⅝	108⅝	−⅝	200
96	Jan. 4	85	Mar. 1	Balt. & Ohio	89½	88⅝	88½	−⅞	5,787
80	Jan. 15	75¼	Feb. 24	Balt. & Ohio pf.	76½	76½	76½	..	1,400
3⅝	Jan. 3	2	Feb. 18	Batopilas Mining††	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	+⅜	8,900
550	Mar. 14	415	Jan. 11	Bethlehem Steel	520	490	495	−39	1,310
145	Jan. 6	130	Jan. 24	Bethlehem Steel pf.	..	..	135	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Booth Fisheries	..	..	40	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Booth. Fish. 1st pf.	..	..	80	..	....
88	Jan. 17	84⅝	Feb. 15	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	85⅝	85½	85⅝	..	400
132	Jan. 14	129½	Feb. 26	Brooklyn Union Gas	..	..	131½	..	....
55	Mar. 25	50½	Jan. 19	Brown Shoe	55	53⅝	55	+1¼	200
99¾	Jan. 11	95¾	Jan. 21	Brown Shoe pf.	97	97	97	..	85
14	Jan. 12	9⅝	Jan. 31	Bruns. T. & RR. sec	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	−¼	100
93	Feb. 3	93	Feb. 3	Buff., Roch. & P.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	..	16
..	.....	..	.....	Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	..	*100⅞	..	....
87	Jan. 3	80½	Mar. 14	Burns Bros.	84¼	83½	83½	+½	1,000
*109	Jan. 7	*104	Jan. 10	Burns Bros. pf.	..	..	109	..	....
121	Feb. 10	96	Jan. 6	Bush Terminal	..	..	115	..	....
31	Jan. 11	29½	Feb. 28	Butterick Co.	30	29½	29½	−⅛	500
105¼	Mar. 10	71	Jan. 3	Butte & Superior‡‡	93¼	86⅞	90	−3	89,600
42⅝	Jan. 3	21	Mar. 7	CAL. PETROLEUM	25⅛	22½	22½	−2½	6,000
80⅝	Jan. 3	48⅝	Mar. 8	Cal. Petroleum pf.	55	51½	52	−2¼	1,600
58⅝	Jan. 18	58½	Jan. 17	Canada Southern	58	58	58	..	4
183⅜	Jan. 3	162½	Mar. 1	Canadian Pacific	169¼	166	167⅞	+⅛	8,000
88⅝	Jan. 18	85	Feb. 24	Case (J. I.) Tr. M.pf	..	..	86	..	....
56⅝	Mar. 20	51½	Jan. 31	Central Leather	56⅝	54⅛	54⅛	−1⅝	21,000
111½	Mar. 7	108⅞	Jan. 3	Central Leather pf.	..	..	110¼	..	....
290	Jan. 3	290	Jan. 3	Central of N. J.	..	..	290	..	....
*140	Jan. 8	*135	Jan. 14	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	..	..	*140	..	....
95¼	Mar. 16	89½	Feb. 28	Chandler Motor	94	93	93¼	−1¼	1,800
66⅞	Jan. 5	60⅛	Jan. 31	Ches. & Ohio	65	63⅝	63⅝	−1	26,600
10½	Jan. 7	8	Feb. 23	Chicago & Alton	..	..	8⅞	..	....
20	Jan. 6	20	Jan. 6	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	20	..	....
15⅝	Jan. 3	12⅛	Jan. 26	Chicago Great West.	14½	13	13	−⅝	1,600
39¾	Jan. 4	34	Jan. 31	Chi. Great West pf.	39⅜	37	37½	−½	13,700
102½	Jan. 3	92¼	Mar. 1	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	95⅞	94½	94⅝	−⅞	4,700
136⅞	Jan. 5	128	Feb. 16	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	129⅞	128¾	128¾	−¼	800
134⅛	Jan. 3	125½	Mar. 1	Chi. & Northwestern	127½	127	127⅞	..	1,100
175	Jan. 11	174	Mar. 8	Chi. & N. W. pf.	..	..	174	..	....
20⅝	Feb. 7	15¾	Mar. 8	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	18	16⅞	17⅝	−¼	9,100
120	Jan. 19	120	Jan. 19	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	120	..	....
136	Jan. 27	136	Jan. 27	Chi.,St.P.,M.&O.pf.	..	..	136	..	....
25⅝	Jan. 5	21	Mar. 25	Chile Copper‡	22⅞	21	21	−1⅞	7,500
60	Feb. 19	51⅝	Jan. 31	Chino Copper†††	54⅞	53½	53⅝	−1¼	9,400
47⅞	Jan. 11	39	Feb. 10	C., C., C. & St. L.	42	42	42	+⅞	100
76⅞	Mar. 14	70	Feb. 2	C., C., C. & St.L. pf.	76	75	76	−⅞	200
..	.....	..	.....	Cleveland & Pitts	..	..	79¼	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Cleve. & Pitts. spec.	..	..	*45½	..	....
76	Jan. 17	70	Feb. 23	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	73⅝	73	73	−1	500
112	Jan. 24	109	Mar. 8	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	..	..	109	..	....
53	Jan. 4	39⅝	Mar. 1	Col. Fuel & Iron	48¼	44½	45½	−2⅝	28,700
32½	Jan. 8	26	Mar. 8	Col. & Southern	27¼	27¼	27¼	−⅝	100
55	Jan. 13	47½	Mar. 7	Col. & South. 1st pf.	50	49	49⅝	+⅝	300
48	Jan. 11	40	Mar. 13	Col. & South. 2d pf.	..	..	40	..	....
52⅝	Jan. 22	44	Jan. 6	Comp. T. Rec. Co.	46	46	46	−½	100
115	Jan. 4	108¼	Mar. 3	Con.G.,E.L.&P.,Bal.	112	111	112	+1½	235
144⅝	Jan. 8	130½	Mar. 1	Consolidated Gas	137	136	136¼	−⅞	1,900
88	Mar. 10	75½	Jan. 31	Continental Can	83⅝	82⅞	82⅞	−⅝	2,200
110½	Mar. 17	106	Feb. 1	Continental Can pf.	..	..	110½	..	....
58	Mar. 22	58	Mar. 22	Continental Ins.‡	58	58	58	..	100
25¼	Jan. 25	19¼	Jan. 6	Corn Products Ref.	22⅞	20⅝	20⅝	−1½	21,700
101½	Jan. 14	93	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	96¾	96½	96½	−1⅝	800
45	Mar. 14	41	Feb. 19	Crex Carpet Co.	44	44	44	..	12
50	Feb. 3	43	Feb. 2	Cripple Creek Cent.	..	..	50	..	....
*38	Jan. 31	*38	Jan. 31	Cripple Cr. Cent. pf.	..	..	*38	..	....
99½	Mar. 16	52⅝	Jan. 12	Crucible Steel	97⅝	86¼	86⅞	−9¼	293,450
119	Mar. 16	108¾	Jan. 11	Crucible Steel pf.	116	114½	115⅝	−⅝	1,500
235	Mar. 15	152	Jan. 5	Cuban-Am. Sugar	225	217	218	−7	700
109¾	Feb. 4	104	Feb. 1	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	..	..	106	..	....
98¼	Feb. 14	94½	Mar. 16	DEERE & CO. pf.	..	..	94½	..	....
154¼	Jan. 19	149¼	Mar. 1	Delaware & Hudson	..	..	150⅝	..	....
225	Jan. 6	216	Mar. 18	Del., Lack. & West.	..	..	216	..	....
14	Jan. 3	9	Feb. 19	Denver & Rio Gr.	..	..	9	..	....
24	Jan. 3	15	Mar. 8	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	17	17	17	..	100
140	Feb. 3	131	Mar. 8	Detroit Edison	133⅝	133	133	..	225
4⅝	Mar. 6	4¼	Mar. 8	Detroit Edison rts.	4⅝	4½	4½	−⅛	2,904
..	.....	..	.....	Detroit & Mackinac	..	..	*70	..	....
88½	Feb. 18	70	Jan. 7	Detroit United Rys.	88	88	88	+⅞	100
108	Jan. 15	102¼	Mar. 1	Diamond Match	104⅞	104⅝	104⅝	+⅝	300
50⅝	Feb. 5	41½	Jan. 31	Distill. Sec. Corp'n.	49⅞	47¼	47⅝	+¼	44,200
29½	Feb. 8	23	Feb. 23	Dome Mines‡‡	25½	24½	25½	+½	2,750
6	Jan. 11	4½	Mar. 23	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	4½	4½	4½	−½	100
14	Jan. 5	10	Jan. 27	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	..	..	10	..	....
*30	Jan. 18	*30	Jan. 18	Duluth Superior Tr.	..	..	*30	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	100	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	EASTMAN KODAK	..	..	*605	..	....
66	Jan. 4	60⅛	Jan. 31	Elec. Storage Bat.	62½	62½	62½	−⅝	100
43⅝	Jan. 8	35	Jan. 31	Erie	38¼	37½	37⅝	+⅛	33,500
¼	Mar. 20	⅛	Mar. 23	Erie rights	¼	⅛	⅛	..	86,106
59⅛	Jan. 3	50¼	Jan. 31	Erie 1st pf.	53⅝	52½	53⅛	−¼	2,600
54½	Jan. 8	43	Mar. 8	Erie 2d pf.	45½	44⅝	45¼	+⅝	500
..	.....	..	.....	Erie & Pitts.†	..	..	*62½	..	....
35	Jan. 7	26⅜	Mar. 22	FED. MIN. & SM.	27	26⅜	27	−2	800
57½	Jan. 7	50⅛	Feb. 29	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	52	50⅛	51	−2⅛	800
350	Mar. 18	285	Mar. 1	GEN. CHEMICAL	335	330	330	−20	590
116	Jan. 27	114	Jan. 6	Gen. Chemical pf.	114½	114½	114½	−1⅝	200
178½	Jan. 17	165	Mar. 1	General Electric	168⅞	167	167	−2½	2,531
495	Jan. 3	415	Jan. 7	General Motors	485	440	485	..	1,100
116½	Jan. 3	110⅝	Feb. 4	General Motors pf.	115	113¼	115	+1	700
77⅛	Mar. 16	67⅝	Jan. 31	Goodrich (B. F.)	75⅝	72⅝	73	−2	26,900
116⅝	Mar. 16	110	Jan. 24	Goodrich (B. F.) pf.	116	114⅝	115	..	600
99	Feb. 10	85	Jan. 13	Granby Consol.	90⅝	89	89	−2	1,100
127½	Jan. 4	119¼	Jan. 31	Great Northern pf.	122½	121½	122	−½	2,300
50⅝	Jan. 3	39¼	Mar. 1	G.N.cfs.for ore prop.	47	43⅝	44	−2½	19,600
53⅝	Mar. 9	44	Mar. 2	Greene-Cananea‡‡	48⅝	45⅝	46⅛	−2⅜	6,240
24⅛	Jan. 3	20⅞	Mar. 1	Guggenheim Expl'n‡	21	20⅞	21	+⅛	1,600
96	Jan. 11	95	Jan. 5	HAV. EL. R., L.&P.	..	..	96	..	....
100	Jan. 3	100	Jan. 3	Hav.El.Ry.,L.&P.pf.	..	..	100	..	....
180	Mar. 17	180	Mar. 17	Helme (G. W.) Co.	..	..	180	..	....
119	Mar. 8	119	Mar. 8	Helme (G. W.) Co.pf	..	..	119	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
132	Mar. 2	126⅛	Jan. 12	Homestake Mining	132	129	129	−3	200
109½	Jan. 3	101	Mar. 2	ILLINOIS CENT.	104½	104½	104½	+1⅝	100
..	.....	..	.....	Ingersoll-Rand	..	..	200	..	....
49¼	Mar. 16	43	Jan. 31	Insp. Con. Cop††	48¼	47¼	47¼	−¼	69,900
21½	Jan. 3	15⅝	Feb. 15	Int.Con.Cor.v.t.c.,sh.	17½	17	17½	+½	8,450
77½	Jan. 3	71	Feb. 15	Int. Con Corp'n pf.	72½	72½	72½	−¾	100
20½	Jan. 5	16⅞	Mar. 24	Int.-Met. v. t. cfs.	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	−1⅛	300
80¼	Jan. 24	80¼	Jan. 24	Int.-Met. pf.	..	..	80¼	..	....
29⅞	Jan. 5	19	Mar. 13	Int. Agricultural	20½	19½	19½	−1	600
74	Jan. 5	56⅝	Mar. 25	Int. Agricultural pf.	60⅝	56⅝	56⅝	−3⅞	2,900
112⅝	Feb. 1	108½	Jan. 7	Int. Harv., N. J.	110⅝	109⅝	110	+1⅛	800
119½	Jan. 4	114	Feb. 29	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	118	115¼	118	+4	200
78	Jan. 6	68⅛	Mar. 9	Int. Harv. Corp'n	75	70	75	+6⅞	700
108	Jan. 11	107	Jan. 13	Int. Harv. Corp'n pf.	..	..	107	..	....
23½	Jan. 18	13⅝	Feb. 15	Int. M. M. c. of dp.	17⅜	16½	17½	..	17,200
85½	Jan. 17	61¼	Mar. 1	Int. M. M. pf.c.of dp	75	70½	70⅞	−2½	138,100
56⅝	Jan. 17	42	Mar. 1	Int. Nickel v. t. cfs.‡	48¼	46⅞	46⅞	−1⅜	9,200
111⅞	Feb. 23	109½	Jan 15	Int.Nickel pf.v.t.cfs.	110	110	110	..	100
12⅝	Mar. 20	9½	Mar. 1	Int. Paper	12⅝	11½	12	+½	8,100
50⅝	Jan. 3	42½	Feb. 1	Int. Paper pf.	50⅝	49	49⅝	+⅝	6,950
..	.....	..	.....	Iowa Central	..	..	6⅞	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
77½	Mar. 25	67	Mar. 9	JEWEL TEA	77½	72½	77	+4	2,100
110	Mar. 25	106	Mar. 9	Jewel Tea pf.	110	107½	110	+2½	700
62	Mar. 17	60½	Mar. 22	K. C., FT. S. & M.pf	61	60½	60½	−½	820
32½	Jan. 4	24½	Feb. 28	Kan. City Southern	26⅝	25⅝	26⅝	−½	1,500
64⅞	Jan. 3	60	Feb. 17	Kan. City South. pf.	61	61	61	−⅝	100
85	Mar. 17	80¼	Mar. 24	Kayser (J.) & Co.	80¼	80¼	80¼	−3⅝	100
112⅝	Jan. 10	111¼	Jan. 27	Kayser (J.) 1st pf.	..	..	111½	..	....
76⅛	Mar. 20	69⅝	Mar. 9	Kelly Spring Tire†	76⅞	74⅝	74⅝	+⅝	8,840
97⅛	Mar. 14	96½	Mar. 23	Kelly Spg. Tire pf.	97¼	96½	96½	−½	300
57⅝	Mar. 8	52	Mar. 1	Kennecott Copper	57	55⅞	56⅛	−⅝	69,000
4½	Mar. 16	3	Mar. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	4½	..	....
130	Feb. 3	128⅛	Mar. 2	Kings Co. E. L. & P	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛	−⅞	190
86	Jan. 6	72⅝	Mar. 1	LACK. STEEL CO.	82¼	77⅛	77¼	−1¼	26,800
107⅞	Feb. 9	104½	Jan. 28	Laclede Gas	..	..	105¾	..	....
16½	Jan. 3	12	Jan. 26	Lake Erie & West.	13⅛	13	13	−1	200
41	Jan. 3	35	Feb. 2	Lake Erie & W. pf.	..	..	36½	..	....
53	Feb. 19	48½	Mar. 1	Lee Rubber Tire	51⅛	49⅝	50	−1	1,900
83	Jan. 4	74½	Jan. 31	Lehigh Valley†	79¼	77⅝	77⅝	+⅝	8,340
265	Jan. 4	249¾	Mar. 3	Liggett & Myers	254¾	250⅝	254¾	+3⅝	300
122	Mar. 3	119	Jan. 12	Liggett & Myers pf.	121½	121½	121½	+1⅝	100
22½	Jan. 13	20	Jan. 31	Long Island†	22½	22	22½	+½	300
21	Jan. 18	15	Mar. 7	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	16⅛	16	16⅛	+1⅛	700
91½	Jan. 13	78	Mar. 16	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	..	..	78	..	....
56	Jan. 25	50	Mar. 3	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	50	..	....
198⅝	Mar. 1	179¼	Jan. 19	Lorillard (P.) Co.	187½	187	187½	−1½	400
120	Mar. 3	115½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	..	..	120	..	....
130⅝	Jan. 13	121⅛	Mar. 1	Louis. & Nash.	125	124½	125	..	300
91	Feb. 10	79	Jan. 7	MACKAY COS.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	+⅝	200
68½	Mar. 22	65½	Jan. 20	Mackay Cos. pf.	68½	68	68	..	400
..	.....	..	.....	Manhattan Beach	..	..	3	..	....
131⅝	Jan. 28	129½	Feb. 15	Manhat. Elev. gtd.	128	128	128	..	60
60	Jan. 5	55	Feb. 1	Manhattan Shirt Co.	..	..	55	..	....
109	Jan. 18	109	Jan. 18	Manhat. Shirt Co. pf	..	..	109	..	....
75⅝	Jan. 3	57¼	Mar. 8	Maxwell Motors	70⅝	62	69½	+5½	60,700
93	Jan. 3	82	Mar. 1	Max. Motors 1st pf.	86½	84	85½	..	4,500
57	Jan. 3	42¼	Mar. 2	Max. Motors 2d pf.	55	46⅜	55	+8	18,000
62	Jan. 4	50⅛	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores	56	56	56	−3½	100
105	Feb. 14	102¼	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores pf.	..	..	105	..	....
129⅝	Jan. 3	93¼	Mar. 1	Mexican Petroleum	115¾	104¾	106⅝	−6¼	243,900
105⅝	Jan. 3	95	Mar. 1	Mex. Petroleum pf.	101	97	97	−3½	1,800
39	Jan. 4	33⅞	Mar. 1	Miami Copper†††	37	36⅝	36¾	−⅛	8,900
*130	Jan. 3	*125	Jan. 22	Michigan Central	..	..	*127	..	....
15⅝	Jan. 4	4	Mar. 1	Minn. & St. Louis	5	4⅞	5	+¼	300
33½	Jan. 6	15	Mar. 17	Minn. & St. L. pf.	..	..	15½	..	....
125	Jan. 3	119	Mar. 4	Minn.,St.P.&S.S.M.	..	..	119	..	....
137	Jan. 3	135	Jan. 13	M.,St.P.&S.S.M.pf.	..	..	135	..	....
75½	Jan. 13	75	Jan. 8	M.,St.P.&S.S.M.l.l.	..	..	75	..	....
7¼	Jan. 13	3⅝	Mar. 8	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅝	[illegible]	4¼	−⅝	300
16½	Jan. 4	10⅝	Mar. 21	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	10½	10⅜	10½	..	200
6⅝	Jan. 17	4	Jan. 3	Missouri Pacific	4½	4½	4½	−½	100
6½	Jan. 14	4	Jan. 3	Mo. Pac. tr. cfs.	5	4½	4½	−¼	400
98	Mar. 7	98	Mar. 7	Moline Plow 1st pf.	..	..	98	..	....
78¼	Jan. 5	68¼	Mar. 1	Montana Power	78	76	77⅞	+1⅞	1,600
114½	Feb. 23	109	Jan. 3	Montana Power pf.	..	..	111⅝	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Mont. Ward & Co.pf	..	..	112	..	....
81⅝	Feb. 4	81⅛	Feb. 17	Morris & Essex†	..	..	81⅛	..	....
136	Mar. 8	130	Jan. 24	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	136	..	....
125¼	Mar. 20	120⅛	Feb. 28	Nat. Biscuit	125¼	123	125	+2	1,800
129	Feb. 8	125	Jan. 3	Nat. Biscuit pf.	126¼	126¼	126¼	+1¼	100
81½	Jan. 18	72¼	Mar. 24	Nat. Cloak & Suit	73¼	72½	73¼	−1	300
113	Feb. 1	108⅜	Mar. 21	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	−⅝	260
29¾	Jan. 5	22½	Feb. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. Co.	25⅝	25	25½	−1¼	1,185
97½	Feb. 18	92	Jan. 14	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	..	..	97	..	....
73⅞	Jan. 19	64⅞	Feb. 28	Nat. Lead Co.	68⅝	66½	66½	−2	3,800
115	Jan. 22	112	Feb. 9	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	114	114	114	..	100
24	Feb. 18	23½	Jan. 21	Nat.Rys.,Mex.,1st pf	..	..	23½	..	....
9⅝	Jan. 8	7½	Jan. 20	Nat.Rys.,Mex.,2d pf.	6½	6½	6½	..	10
17⅞	Mar. 25	15	Jan. 31	Nev. Con. Cop.†††	17⅞	15½	17	+1¼	29,050
153½	Jan. 15	137	Mar. 1	New York Air Brake	148	142¼	142½	−4½	2,800
111½	Jan. 19	101⅜	Feb. 28	N. Y. C. & H. R.	106⅝	104¼	105½	+½	26,500
45	Jan. 13	33⅝	Feb. 26	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	..	..	34½	..	....
90⅝	Feb. 15	84½	Feb. 19	N.Y.,C.& St.L.1st pf	..	..	84½	..	....
66	Jan. 12	52¼	Feb. 26	N.Y.,C.&St.L.2d pf.	..	..	57½	..	....
15½	Feb. 11	10	Feb. 9	New York Dock	..	..	14	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	New York Dock pf.	..	..	*25	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*118	..	....
77⅞	Jan. 10	64½	Mar. 9	N. Y., N. H. & H.	66½	65⅞	66	−½	2,400
31	Jan. 3	26¼	Jan. 31	N. Y., O. & West.	28⅜	27¾	28	−1	1,000
27	Jan. 6	24	Jan. 24	Norfolk Southern	..	..	24	..	....
124⅝	Mar. 18	114	Mar. 1	Norfolk & Western	124	121¾	121¾	−2⅛	14,900
88⅝	Jan. 7	84½	Feb. 25	Norfolk & West. pf.	87	87	87	..	10
75	Jan. 3	68½	Mar. 7	North American	70¼	69	70¼	−¼	500
..	.....	..	.....	Northern Central	..	..	*84¾	..	....
70	Feb. 28	70	Feb. 28	Nor. Ohio Tr. & L.	..	..	70	..	....
118⅞	Jan. 4	111⅝	Feb. 28	Northern Pacific	114¼	113⅝	114	..	2,800
..	.....	..	.....	Northwest. Tel.†	..	..	*51	..	....
73⅜	Mar. 10	70½	Mar. 15	OLD DOMINION‡	..	..	70½	..	....
11⅝	Jan. 7	6⅝	Jan. 31	Ontario Silver Min.	9⅝	6⅝	9	+2¼	22,700
83	Jan. 7	83	Jan. 7	PABST BREW. pf.	..	..	83	..	....
55	Mar. 10	55	Mar. 10	Pacific Coast	..	..	55	..	....
29⅝	Mar. 2	11⅝	Jan. 3	Pacific Mail†††	26⅛	24½	24½	−1½	1,900
44	Jan. 15	34	Mar. 2	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	..	..	36	..	....
93½	Jan. 4	93½	Jan. 4	Pacific T. & T. pf.	..	..	93½	..	....
59⅝	Jan. 4	55⅝	Feb. 4	Penn. Railroad†	57⅞	56⅝	56⅝	−1	12,250
111⅞	Jan. 3	100½	Feb. 9	People's Gas, Chi.	105½	104½	104½	−⅝	1,050
13	Jan. 25	8	Mar. 14	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	8	..	....
55	Jan. 20	50	Jan. 11	Pettibone-Mulliken	..	..	52	..	....
92⅜	Feb. 7	92⅜	Feb. 7	Pettibone-M. 1st pf.	..	..	92⅜	..	....
46	Jan. 17	39⅝	Mar. 1	Philadelphia Co.†	42	41½	42½	..	800
82½	Jan. 13	78	Feb. 17	Pitts., C., C. & St.L.	..	..	81⅞	..	....
98⅜	Jan. 13	88	Jan. 26	P., C., C. & St.L. pf.	92	92	92	+2	100
36¾	Jan. 17	25½	Mar. 21	Pitts. Coal Co., N. J.	28⅝	25½	28	−⅝	6,600
111¾	Jan. 13	100	Mar. 8	Pitts. Coal, N. J., pf	105	102½	103½	−1½	2,000
*158	Feb. 16	*157⅜	Feb. 11	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*158	..	....
100½	Jan. 18	93½	Feb. 10	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	98	96	98	+1⅜	750
65¼	Jan. 4	49	Mar. 8	Pressed S. Car Co.	56	53½	53¾	−1¼	3,720
104⅞	Jan. 4	100	Feb. 9	Pressed S. C. Co. pf.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	−⅞	110
118	Mar. 8	115	Jan. 31	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	118	118	118	..	200
171½	Jan. 17	161½	Mar. 23	Pullman Co.	162⅛	161½	162	−1	1,400
6¾	Jan. 1	2⅝	Mar. 22	QUICKSILVER	4¼	2⅝	3⅞	−⅝	3,550
8¾	Jan. 26	4	Mar. 22	Quicksilver pf.	5⅝	4	5	−¾	2,100
44⅝	Mar. 17	37⅞	Jan. 12	RY. STEEL SP. CO.	42	40	40	−3	1,800
100	Jan. 4	95¼	Mar. 9	Ry. Steel Sp. Co. pf.	..	..	95¼	..	....
26	Feb. 21	22⅜	Jan. 31	Ry. Con. Copper‡‡	24¼	23⅝	23⅜	−⅝	10,500
89⅝	Mar. 15	75½	Jan. 31	Reading†	88⅝	85⅝	86⅝	−1⅛	87,200
46	Feb. 29	41⅞	Feb. 19	Reading 1st pf†	45	45	45	..	200
48	Feb. 29	41¼	Feb. 21	Reading 2d pf†	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	−½	100
55¼	Jan. 3	48¼	Jan. 31	Republic Iron & S.	54¼	50⅝	51	−2⅜	13,900
112	Mar. 14	108	Jan. 13	Republic I. & S. pf.	109⅞	109½	109½	+⅜	800
⅞	Feb. 21	⅜	Jan. 4	Rock Island	½	⅜	½	..	800
⅞	Jan. 11	½	Feb. 1	Rock Island pf.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..	300
14½	Mar. 22	11	Jan. 24	Rumely (M.) cfs. dp	14½	14½	14½	+½	200
26	Jan. 5	24	Jan. 21	Rumely(M.)pf.cfs.dp	..	..	24	..	....
*25	Feb. 10	*25	Feb. 10	Rutland R. R. pf.	..	..	25	..	....
6	Jan. 7	2⅞	Mar. 24	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	3⅞	2⅞	3	−1	4,240
10	Jan. 7	5	Mar. 7	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	5⅝	5½	5½	−¼	616
8	Jan. 7	3½	Mar. 25	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	4⅝	3½	3½	−1¼	3,690
19	Jan. 17	19	Jan. 17	St. Louis Southwest.	..	..	19	..	....
45	Jan. 11	43	Mar. 18	St. L. Southwest pf.	..	..	43	..	....
18⅞	Jan. 13	15½	Feb. 28	Seaboard Air Line	16¼	16¼	16¼	−½	100
42	Jan. 18	35	Feb. 26	Seaboard A. L. pf.	36⅜	35½	35½	+½	800
188	Jan. 3	168¼	Mar. 1	Sears, Roe. & Co.	176	175⅞	176	..	700
127¼	Mar. 3	125⅜	Jan. 8	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	125⅜	125⅜	125⅜	−1½	200
40¼	Feb. 14	33½	Feb. 9	Shat. Ariz. Cop.‡‡	37⅞	35½	35½	−2¼	13,000
63¼	Jan. 3	53¼	Mar. 23	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	59	57	57	−2⅝	900
101	Jan. 13	97	Feb. 8	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	..	..	98	..	....
193	Mar. 17	146	Jan. 29	South Porto R. Sug.	193	185	188	−3	1,275
113	Mar. 16	106	Feb. 2	South P. R. Sug. pf.	113½	113¼	113¼	..	30
104⅛	Jan. 4	96⅛	Mar. 1	Southern Pacific	99½	98½	98⅞	−⅛	14,700
24⅛	Jan. 4	19⅝	Mar. 1	Southern Ry.	21⅝	21	21	−⅛	2,600
65	Jan. 13	57	Feb. 28	Southern Ry. pf.	60	59	59⅛	−⅛	900
97	Mar. 24	86	Mar. 10	Standard Milling	97	90	96⅞	+10⅞	1,260
88½	Mar. 24	85½	Mar. 1	Standard Milling pf.	88½	87	88½	+1½	580
167	Jan. 3	133	Mar. 1	Studebaker Co.	147⅝	140¼	141½	+5	41,950
114	Mar. 14	110	Feb. 25	Studebaker Co. pf.	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	−1⅝	100
66½	Jan. 5	52	Mar. 25	TENN. COPPER	57⅝	52	52½	−5	31,150
235½	Jan. 3	190	Jan. 31	Texas Co.	199	195	196	−3½	5,800
18⅝	Mar. 18	15⅝	Mar. 4	Texas Co. rights	18⅛	17¼	17½	−⅝	7,980
10	Jan. 3	6½	Feb. 14	Texas Pacific	7⅝	7⅛	7½	−¼	1,400
..	.....	..	.....	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	..	..	105¼	..	....
63	Mar. 21	59⅛	Jan. 31	Third Avenue	63	60⅝	62	+1½	9,150
109½	Mar. 16	100	Jan. 4	Tobacco Prod. pf.	105¾	105⅝	105⅝	−2	100
6½	Jan. 7	6⅛	Jan. 7	Tol., St. Louis & W.	..	..	6½	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Tol., St. L. &W.c.dp.	..	..	6	..	....
10⅝	Jan. 8	10	Feb. 15	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	..	..	10	..	....
9	Feb. 15	8	Feb. 10	Tol.,St.L.&W.pf.c.dp	..	..	8½	..	....
96½	Jan. 11	94	Mar. 24	Twin City R. T.	94	94	94	+⅝	200
..	.....	..	.....	Twin City R. T. pf.	..	..	125	..	....
86	Jan. 12	86	Jan. 12	UNDER. TYPEW	..	..	86	..	....
111	Mar. 1	110	Jan. 28	Under. Typewr. p	..	..	111	..	....
8⅞	Mar. 20	6⅜	Jan. 31	Union Bag & Paper	8⅞	8¼	8¼	−¼	5,500
35	Mar. 18	28	Jan. 27	Union Bag & P. pf.	35	32½	34	−1	1,400
140¼	Jan. 4	130¼	Mar. 1	Union Pacific	134⅜	133⅛	134	+½	14,300
84	Jan. 28	81½	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	83	82⅝	83	..	600
64	Mar. 20	59⅛	Mar. 2	United Cigar Mfrs.	64	61	62½	−⅛	4,600
110	Jan. 5	108	Mar. 14	United Cigar Mfrs.pf	109½	109½	109½	+1½	100
10	Feb. 19	9	Feb. 9	United Cigar Stores	9½	9¼	9¼	−⅛	11,250
12	Mar. 10	11½	Feb. 10	United Cigar S. pf.	..	..	12	..	....
30	Feb. 21	22½	Jan. 18	United Dry Goods	20⅝	20½	20⅝	..	120
71½	Jan. 10	63	Feb. 18	United Dry Goods pf	62	62	62	..	10
150½	Feb. 11	136⅛	Jan. 31	United Fruit	148	144	144	−1	6,420
141¼	Mar. 7	141	Feb. 26	Un. F. sub.rc. full pd	..	..	141	..	....
21½	Jan. 4	12⅝	Feb. 24	United Rys. Inv. Co.	15	14½	14½	−¾	460
39⅝	Jan. 3	27½	Mar. 1	Un. Rys. Inv. Co. pf	30	29	29	−1½	200
26½	Mar. 14	15⅛	Jan. 31	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	25½	22⅞	23	−2⅞	2,100
54¼	Mar. 20	48½	Feb. 5	U. S. C. I. P. & F.pf	54¼	53½	53½	−½	900
47	Jan. 6	45	Feb. 16	U. S. Express	45¼	45¼	45¼	..	100
169	Jan. 21	126⅜	Jan. 11	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	161½	152½	153⅝	−2⅜	49,000
114	Jan. 13	102	Mar. 2	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	104	104	104	−2	200
49	Feb. 23	38⅝	Feb. 19	U. S. Realty & Imp.	47⅝	44¼	44¼	−4½	400
3⅞	Jan. 5	1½	Jan. 24	U. S. Reduc. & Ref.	2⅛	2	2⅛	−⅛	400
4	Jan. 4	1	Jan. 24	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	−¼	100
58½	Jan. 3	47⅝	Mar. 1	U. S. Rubber	54	51⅛	52⅝	−1½	6,900
111	Mar. 20	106⅛	Feb. 5	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111	110	110½	+½	2,900
..	.....	..	.....	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
69⅝	Mar. 23	67½	Mar. 25	U. S. Sm., R. & M.†	69⅝	67½	68	..	20,700
53	Mar. 24	51⅝	Mar. 25	U. S. S., R. & M.pf†	53	51⅝	52	..	700
89	Jan. 3	79⅝	Mar. 1	U. S. Steel Corp'n	86⅝	84	84⅝	−2	285,000
118¼	Jan. 25	115½	Jan. 31	U. S. Steel Corp'n pf	117	116⅝	116⅞	−⅜	3,050
86⅝	Feb. 19	77	Jan. 31	Utah Copper‡‡	82⅝	80⅞	81	−1½	14,600
20⅜	Feb. 3	17	Mar. 7	Utah Securities	18⅞	18	18	+¼	1,200
51	Jan. 17	42	Mar. 2	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	46	45	46	..	1,100
112	Jan. 3	109	Jan. 29	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	+1⅝	100
62½	Jan. 7	50	Feb. 25	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	53	53	53	−2⅝	100
48½	Jan. 20	47⅝	Jan. 17	Va. Ry. & Power	..	..	48½	..	....
9½	Jan. 28	7	Mar. 10	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	7	..	....
*25	Mar. 22	*25	Mar. 22	Vulcan Detinning pf	25	25	25	..	6
17	Jan. 3	13⅝	Mar. 7	WABASH	15¼	14⅛	15¼	+¾	3,400
48⅞	Jan. 5	41⅜	Mar. 1	Wabash pf. A	45½	43⅝	45½	+1⅝	20,470
32½	Jan. 15	25⅛	Mar. 1	Wabash pf. B	28⅛	27½	28	+½	14,180
135	Jan. 17	124⅝	Mar. 15	Wells Fargo Exp.	128½	127	128½	+2½	1,000
32⅞	Mar. 25	24⅝	Feb. 28	Western Maryland	32⅞	29	32⅝	+2⅝	16,900
48	Mar. 24	40	Mar. 7	West. Maryland pf.	48	46	47	+2	2,100
92	Jan. 15	87	Mar. 1	West. Union Tel.	90½	89½	89⅞	−1	3,900
*139	Feb. 24	*139	Feb. 24	West. Air Brake†	..	..	*139	..	....
71⅝	Mar. 15	60⅝	Mar. 1	West. E. & M.†	69⅝	65⅛	66	−⅝	79,400
79	Mar. 15	75	Jan. 31	West. E. &M.1st pf†	77	77	77	−1⅝	100
225	Mar. 17	225	Mar. 17	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	225	..	....
115	Jan. 24	111	Jan. 3	Weyman-Bruton pf.	..	..	115	..	....
4⅛	Jan. 4	2⅝	Jan. 20	Wheel. & Lake Erie	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	−⅜	600
15	Jan. 8	11	Jan. 19	Wheel. & L.E. 1st pf	..	..	13	..	....
4⅞	Jan. 17	3¼	Jan. 18	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+¼	100
239½	Mar. 16	199¼	Jan. 31	Willys Overland	234½	226	230	−4¼	2,740
106	Feb. 7	102	Mar. 2	Willys O. pf.,s.r.f.p.	106	104⅝	104⅝	−1	1,900
38	Jan. 15	35	Mar. 2	Wisconsin Central	..	..	35	..	....
125½	Feb. 9	118	Jan. 5	Woolworth (F. W.)	122¼	121¼	121¼	−1	1,500
124⅛	Feb. 18	123½	Jan. 4	Woolworth(F.W.)pf.	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	−⅛	300

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

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Outlook for Railroad Stocks
Is the present prosperity of the railroads dependent on the continued demand for manufactures from abroad? Will earnings drop just as soon as the European war closes? These and other vital questions in connection with the outlook for the standard railroad issues are fully discussed in a special letter we have just mailed to our clients. A few copies of this letter are available for free distribution.
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Cities Service Co.
6% Preferred Stock

Public Judgment, as shown by the market, places the value of the equity in Cities Service Co., over and above the $31,810,362 of preferred stock outstanding at more than $23,000,000, as shown by the present market quotation on the common stock.

We know the judgment of the public is not in this instance wrong, and we also know that the common stock is not selling at too high a price. We believe just as firmly that the 6% preferred stock of Cities Service Co., selling as it now is on an income basis of about 7.5% with its dividend requirements being earning more than 3.5 times, is manifestly too low.

Why we are so certain of these assertions is told in our special letter on Cities Service Co. and its securities, which we will be glad to send on request.

Special Letter on Request.

Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 5980

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company

Empire Building, 71 Broadway

New York, March 23d, 1916.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

In accordance with the terms of the General Mortgage of this Company the following six hundred and fifty-three (653) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz.:

43 100 120 125 136 152 165 250 7718 7744 7800 7802 7829 7848 7870 7958 7983 8027 8062 8073 8094 8098 8159 8163 8172 8173 8198 8227 8238 8328 8424 8451 8461 8477 8493 8498 8514 8515 8525 8539 8540 8545 8573 8581 8583 8603 8618 8638 8666 8733 8805 8834 8937 8948 8962 8963 8986 8988 9047 9058 9065 9086 9097 9100 9124 9146 9164 9177 9228 9366 9375 9388 9411 9418 9473 9495 9541 9554 9557 9588 9608 9636 9667 9712 9736 9745 9765 9767 9774 9804 9826 9917 9948 9956

9967 9980 9984 9992 9995 10005 10032 10075 10077 10091 10099 10106 10108 10114 10116 10129 10131 10167 10196 10229 10233 10243 10307 10331 10342 10364 10383 10385 10401 10413 10420 10474 10542 10546 10548 10553 10559 10578 10586 10672 10677 10720 10734 10793 10805 10807 10829 10869 10896 10911 10913 10928 10954 10963 10993 11005 11009 11034 11042 11046 11051 11059 11060 11072 11074 11076 11133 11134 11135 11141 11153 11190 11198 11205 11236 11254 11279 11283 11291 11301 11317 11379 11384 11385 11386 11401 11402 11403 11415 11427 11430 11437 11458 11461

11466 11469 11470 11526 11577 11600 11603 11609 11619 11639 11654 11680 11684 11696 11827 11829 11847 11848 11882 11884 11890 11917 11928 11956 11967 12007 12030 12032 12037 12039 12049 12100 12116 12121 12132 12167 12174 12197 12201 12225 12244 12272 12277 12280 12288 12309 12324 12377 12389 12425 12436 12446 12452 12527 12535 12539 12550 12553 12557 12560 12574 12600 12601 12621 12627 12629 12633 12642 12649 12655 12685 12706 12720 12746 12755 12768 12779 12791 12813 12835 12843 12883 12887 12924 12966 12992 13022 13035 13037 13057 13079 13120 13135 13143

13181 13183 13206 13210 13239 13243 13261 13279 13298 13300 13407 13466 13470 13477 13485 13600 13620 13621 13634 13666 13682 13705 13718 13745 13804 13815 13842 13844 13854 13914 13963 13988 13993 14002 14008 14034 14035 14053 14054 14057 14107 14142 14143 14144 14149 14151 14156 14158 14164 14165 14173 14182 14197 14200 14201 14219 14233 14245 14261 14284 14285 14297 14303 14370 14399 14403 14404 14426 14447 14492 14495 14505 14513 14534 14540 14589 14612 14614 14627 14633 14653 14689 14725 14760 14775 14839 14844 14862 14867 14883 14908 14926 14934 14942

14972 14996 15001 15036 15037 15067 15069 15083 15085 15088 15106 15125 15172 15181 15190 15232 15234 15239 15244 15258 15280 15288 15292 15299 15335 15351 15361 15374 15380 15400 15410 15419 15446 15449 15502 15525 15528 15538 15556 15575 15594 15595 15602 15637 15649 15654 15705 15715 15720 15767 15773 15814 15833 15840 15842 15858 15859 15911 15912 15924 15939 15991 15997 16010 16026 16031 16039 16046 16056 16070 16108 16126 16139 16162 16187 16219 16229 16232 16258 16265 16266 16280 16298 16363 16392 16417 16420 16424 16449 16450 16536 16544 16552 16562

16584 16592 16596 16620 16624 16625 16632 16634 16655 16683 16687 16729 16732 16737 16748 16751 16767 16806 16836 16838 16873 16903 16951 16965 16968 17029 17039 17083 17091 17106 17110 17135 17159 17168 17199 17208 17252 17267 17314 17319 17325 17326 17331 17375 17390 17403 17423 17448 17470 17530 17567 17571 17580 17612 17617 17620 17642 17645 17648 17683 17719 17736 17737 17738 17752 17754 17762 17769 17785 17795 17811 17816 17830 17836 17850 17851 17878 17905 18052 18122 18166 18179 18182 18188 18224 18241 18260 18268 18276 18284 18318 18360 18387 18399

18409 18429 18431 18456 18477 18488 18508 18545 18548 18561 18562 18617 [illegible] [illegible] 18639 18647 18651 18700 18709 18719 18732 18748 18803 18813 18816 18817 18828 18833 18865 18869 18903 18915 18919 18951 18997 18999 19025 19070 19090 19092 19100 19111 19141 19147 19181 19185 19197 19244 19269 19304 19305 19317 19323 19341 19383 19457 19465 19466 19479 19480 19531 19537 19579 19598 19622 19626 19630 19685 19723 19733 19737 19743 19750 19778 19781 19789 19798 19830 19835 19850 19880 19894 19899 19912 19929 19934 19938 19989 20000

The interest on the same will cease June 1st, 1916, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

E. L. SMITHERS,
Assistant Treasurer.

To the Holders of
Six Per Cent. Ten Year Gold Debentures
of the

NIPE BAY COMPANY

Dated 1st June, 1907, and payable 1st June, 1917.

Pursuant to the terms governing the issue of the above-mentioned debentures, the undersigned will retire at least $200,000 par value thereof during the calendar year 1916, and now invites tenders from the holders thereof, to be made on or before the 15th April, 1916.

Each tender should state the amount of bonds offered and the price thereof, and should be addressed to the Company at 131 State Street, Boston, Mass.

The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all offers.

NIPE BAY COMPANY,
By JOHN W. DAMON,
Assistant Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF THE COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, DUE JANUARY 1, 1927:

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above-mentioned company under the mortgage from said company to the undersigned, successor trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund, to the extent of Ninety Thousand Seven Hundred Sixty-six and 98-100 ($90,766.98) Dollars will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before April 3, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest, and the right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all proposals. Bonds accepted must be delivered on April 4th or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

Dated New York, February 23, 1916.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee,
By G. E. WARREN, Vice-President.

Mississippi Glass Company 6% Bonds. Sinking Fund.

Pursuant to article Six of the Deed of Trust made by the Mississippi Glass Company to the undersigned Trustees, under date of May 2, 1904, the Trustees will purchase $25,000 of bonds secured by said deed of trust. Sealed proposals for sale therefore must be in the hands of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo., on or before March 30, 1916.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY.
JULIUS S. WALSH, Trustees.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS & UNION STOCK YARDS CO. First Mortgage 5% 20-Yr. Real Estate Improvement Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article VIII of the mortgage and deed of trust, dated March 1, 1908, securing the issue of Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000) first mortgage 5% 20-year real estate improvement bonds of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company, that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor to Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, will redeem bonds bearing the following serial numbers which have been drawn for redemption by the sinking fund on and after April 5, 1916, at 105% of par and accrued interest, upon presentation at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 5, 1916, interest on these bonds will cease:

1- 107 Inclusive
109- 141 Inclusive
146- 230 Inclusive
232- 295 Inclusive
301- 308 Inclusive
310- 317 Inclusive
320- 335 Inclusive
340- 377 Inclusive
380- 445 Inclusive
583- 587 Inclusive
592
621- 631 Inclusive
637- 670 Inclusive
672- 687 Inclusive
689- 713 Inclusive
715- 770 Inclusive
773- 955 Inclusive
957-1003 Inclusive
1005-1116 Inclusive
1119-1126 Inclusive
1130-1211 Inclusive
1218-1323 Inclusive
1325-1401 Inclusive
1408-1480 Inclusive
1482-1667 Inclusive
1669
1671-1775 Inclusive
1815-1830 Inclusive
1833-1869 Inclusive
1915-1956 Inclusive
1961-1972 Inclusive
1974-1981 Inclusive
1983-2049 Inclusive
2051-2314 Inclusive
2316-2326 Inclusive
2328-2330 Inclusive
2334-2339 Inclusive
2341-2359 Inclusive
2365-2416 Inclusive
2418-2457 Inclusive
2504-2584 Inclusive
2588-2808 Inclusive
2908-2912 Inclusive
2914-2930 Inclusive
2932-2968 Inclusive
2269-3000 Inclusive

March 8, 1916.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
by CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT
5% Internal Gold Loan 1909

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization on 1st May, 1916, of $336,000 Argentine Gold Pesos, say $326,928 U. S. Gold Dollars, of the above Loan.

Tenders for sale of Bonds with coupon due 1st September, 1916, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 12 o'clock noon on 4th April, 1916, with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who will announce the result of the Tenders as soon thereafter as possible.

Tenders will be received also in Paris by the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Each bond has a par value of $973 U. S. Gold Dollars, and Tenders must be made at a flat price under par expressed in dollars per bond.

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application, and must be securely enclosed in an envelope marked "Tender of Argentine Government 5 per cent. Internal Gold Loan 1909 Bonds for redemption."

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated New York, 7th March, 1916.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
United Drug Company, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the United Drug Company, Inc., both common and preferred, will be held at the office of the company, 840 West 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 27th day of March, 1916, at 9 o'clock, in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

1. To vote upon a proposition that the United Drug Company, Inc., be forthwith dissolved, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.
2. To act upon a proposition to sell the assets of the United Drug Company, Inc., to a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, and to take in payment therefor in whole or in part the stock of such corporation and distribute said stock among the stockholders of this corporation, in proportion to their interest therein, in accordance with Section 221 sub-division 4 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.
3. To take any and all other action that may properly come before such meeting.

Dated, New York, March 3, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
LOUIS K. LIGGETT,
President.
DANIEL J. COTTER
Assistant Secretary.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 6, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 3, 1916.

Office of the Central Foundry Co.

To The Stockholders:

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY will be held at this office, at 281 St. John's St., Portland, Me., on Thursday, the 13th day of April, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing four Directors to hold office for three years; of electing a clerk for the ensuing year, and of transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, including the consideration and approval of the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee during the past year.

The transfer books of the Company will not be closed for the purposes of said meeting. In lieu thereof, in accordance with the By-Laws, the close of business on April 3rd, 1916, has been appointed for the taking of the list of stockholders to be entitled to vote at the said meeting, and all stockholders registered as such on the books of the Company at the close of business on April 3rd, 1916, will be entitled to vote at said meeting.

FRANK HABER, Asst. Secretary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the PASTEUR FILTER SALES AND REPAIRING COMPANY for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 262 West 77th Street, New York City, New York, on Tuesday, the 1th day of April, 1916, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

PASTEUR FILTER SALES AND REPAIRING CO. By Otto W. Lowe, President.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 25, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	21	23
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	76	79
Alb. So. 5s, '39	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
A.G.& E.($50)	3,641,400	*2½	Q	Jan 3, 16	$134	$137
Do pf. ($50)	1,681,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	$50	$51
Am. L. & Tr.	16,448,200	†2½	Q	Feb 1, 16	392	397
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	113	115
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Feb 1, 16	65	66
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Jan 3, 16	86	87
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	45	47
Do pf.	3,914,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	74	77
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	7	8
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	54	57
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	15	17
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33	1,900,000	..	S	M. & N.	82	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
Atl. Power & Lt. Cor. pf.	825,000	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 16	92	95
Au.-Alk. Ry. & El. 5s, '35	3,307,000	2½	S	J. & D.	68	72
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	931,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	96
Bing. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '31	1,290,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97½
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89	91
Bir. R., L. & P. 6s, '57	3,744,000	3	S	M. & N.	96	98
B'f.C.1st5s,'32	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	102	103
Buf. G. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98¼
Cal. El. G. pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	82	87
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	80	85
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 16	85	86¼
Capital T. 1st 5s, '47	5,683,500	2½	S	J. & D.	106¾	107
C. Ill. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s,'43	3,177,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	96½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s.	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98½
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,604,400	..	..	....	42	45
Do 5s, '99	1,769,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	94
Cities Serv.	14,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	136	138
Do pf.	26,168,426	½	M	Mar 1, 16	80	81
C.L. H.& P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	..
Cl.R.1st 5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	103
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	27½	28½
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Mar 15,16	100	101
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	93½
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
C.R., G. & E. pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 16	62	63
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	85	87
Com. Power 1st 5s, '24	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	88	89
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,16	70½	71½
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	102½
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	104
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,431,480	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
East. P. & L. conv. 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	98
Ec.L.& P.1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
El. Bd. D. pf.	1,500,000	..	..	....	72	76
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	100	103
Emp. District. Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	79	82
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	93	94
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32	1,220,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	96½
Ex. Spgs. G. & E. 6s, '32	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	12	14
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	46	49
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	99
G. G. & E.1st 5s, 1932	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	77	82
G. W'n Pow. deb. 6s	4,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	98½
Do 1st 5s,'46	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	105
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102½	103½
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98¼
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
I. St. El. Cor. 1st 6s, '33	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	62	64
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	75⅝	76
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	97
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	..	26
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	56	57½
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	95
K. C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100½	101
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	64	70
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	98
K.C.Met.S.R. cn. 1st 5s,'43	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	100
K. G. & E. pf	1,700,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	99	101
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	1,920,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Lincoln G. & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Mich. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s	1,125,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	356,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s	326,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Mid. W. Util, 6s, 1925	661,100	3	S	J. & J.	96	97½
Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Feb 15,16	88	91
Musk. Gas & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Mar 15,16	85	90
Do 1st & ref 5s, '26	1,035,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97¾
Nashv. R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 16	72	75
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Do ref. 5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78½	79
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	84	88
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	15½	18
Do pf	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,16	59	64
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	55½	56
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	94	95
N.T.Tr. 5s,'33	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
N. Y., West'r LGM 4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	81¼	82¼
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93½
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Ont. Power	10,000,000	..	..	....	45	51
Do 1st 5s,'43	10,221,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	95¼
Do db. 6s,'21	1,870,000	3	S	J. & J.	98½	99¼
O.E Ry.5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Ozark P.& W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	20	30
Pac. G. & E.	32,996,800	¼	..	Apr 15,15	63¼	64
Old pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,16	92	94
New pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,16	92	92½
Peoria G. & E. 1st 5s,'23	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
Pontiac Light 5s, '27	209,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Port. (Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
P.G. El.5s,'35	7,923,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Pub. S. cfs. of N. J.	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	104	105
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	28	30
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Jan 15,16	72	75
Roch. R. & L. 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¾	101¾
Roch., Syr. & E.R.R.5s,'45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	58	62
Rock. L. & P. 5s, '38	650,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	98
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	82	87
St.Jo.(Mo)R., L., H. & P. 5s, '37	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20	715,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	..
Salt L. & Og. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	104
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	S	J. & J.	62½	70
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	97
Seattle L't'g 5s, '49	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
2d Av. recr. ctfs. 5s, '14	3,140,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	95
Sierra & S.F. Pr.1st 5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	90	93
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	Feb 15,16	92½	93¼
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,16	104	105½
Do gen.5s,'39	13,360,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	99
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 16	97½	100
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101¼	102½
Spfd. (O.) L., H.& P.5s,'29	719,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100
Do gen. & ref. 5s, '33	481,000	2½	S	A. & O.	92	93
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$8¼	$9
Do pr. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Mar 15,16	$33½	$34½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	86
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,913,490	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33 †	846,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	102
Tenn. R., L. & P.	18,000,000	..	..	....	12¼	13
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	52	53
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37	2,166,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	93¾
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	83¼	84
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,568	..	..	....	54	56
Do 1st pf.	7,713,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	75	77
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	..
Utah Sec.Cor.	27,500,000	..	..	....	18	19
Do 6s, 1922	16,609,000	3	S	M. & S.	97	98
Wash.R. & E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 16	84	86
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 16	82	82½
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	80⅞	81⅛
W.St.G. & E.	3,503,000	..	..	....	35	40
Do pf.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	84	90
Western Pwr	14,670,000	..	..	....	17½	18
Do 6% cm. pf	7,040,000	..	..	....	61½	62½
Wheeling Tr. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000 sh	1.75	S	Dec 1, 15	$42½	$44½
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	94½	96½

*Also 2% in common stock. †Also 2½% in common stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Auburn Gas 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100.
Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20	375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	104
Do deb.5s,'30	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Day. Gas 5s	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Flint Gas 1st 5s, '24	500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 15	132	134
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	4	S	Dec 1, 15	98	100
Kalamazoo G. 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	10½	11
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	55
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	..
N. Am. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34	840,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 16	94	..
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	103
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40	5,667,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99¾
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	103¼
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash. G.($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 16	74	75
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	106¾	107
Wilkes-B. G. & E. 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¾	103½

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explo. pf.	3,385,500	1¾	Q	Jan 25,16	82	84
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	4,495,710	1	Q	Feb 15,16	40	44
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	49½	51
Am. Brass	15,000,000	a2½	Q	Feb 1, 16	260	272
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 20,15	61	65
Do pf.	3,000,000	1	Q	Jan 1, 16	82	88
Am. Dist.Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	2	Q	Jan 29,16	68	72
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	115	116
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Feb 15,16	126	129
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	¶5	Q	Mar 10,16	245	248
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	124½	126
Bliss. EW,Co	1,500,000	‡1¼	Q	Dec 24,15	400	425
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Dec 24,15	74	80
Bord. C. M.	21,304,200	4	S	Feb 15,16	111	113
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,16	105	107
Bush. Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	95	105
Can. Explos.	3,404,300	1	Q	Dec 31,15	300	330
Do pf.	4,650,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	102	110
Celluloid	5,925,000	§3½	Q	Dec 31,15	177	183
Childs	3,000,000	½	..	Mar 10,16	61	66
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Mar 10,16	94	98
Colt's Arms.	2,500,000	b2½	Q	Dec 31,15	845	865
D.L.&W.Coal	6,590,700	2½	Q	Jan 1, 16	300	310
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,350,000	1	Q	Feb 15,16	120	122
Int. Silver pf.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	92	95
Int. Textb'k.	8,500,000	..	..	....	30½	32½
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	77½	78
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Jan 15,16	83	86
Lima Loco C 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	94	97
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	3⅜	3½
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	2½	Q	Dec 31,15	165	167
Mon. Coal Co 1st 5s	2,875,000	2½	S	J. & D.	50	60
N. J. Zinc	10,000,000	4	Q	Feb 10,16	300	303
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Jan 15,16	63	65½
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,16	91	94
Pierce Oil	13,857,500	..	..	....	14	14½
Pr. & Gam.	13,498,160	4	Q	Feb 15,16	710	..
Do pf.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jun 15,16	190	..
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	14	16
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	74	77
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 1, 14	40	42
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	§4	Q	Dec 31,15	141	146
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,15	100½	102
Saf.C.H. & L.	9,862,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 16	104½	107
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 16	220	224
Sulz. & S. pf.	9,761,400	1¾	Q	Jan 3, 16	92½	93½
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 10,16	106	107¼
Temple C. 1st col. tr. 5s	2,056,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Win. R.Arms	1,000,000	..	..	....	2200	2325

*Ex div. ‡Also 11¼% extra. §Incl. 2% extra. ¶Incl. 3½% extra. a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Also 10% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. Oil	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	15½	16
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 15,16	665	675
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,15	290	300
Buck, P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 15,16	101	103
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Mar 18,16	745	755
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	160	180
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Mar 16,16	310	320
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Mar 15,16	41	44
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	5	A	Dec 15,15	60	65
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 16	215	220
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,15	150	153
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31,15	135	140
Ill. Pipe Line	20,000,000	15	..	Jan 15,16	176	179
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Feb 15,16	105	107
Nat. Transit	12,737,575	50c	Q	Mar 15,16	18	19
N. Y. Tran.	5,600,000	4	Q	Jan 15,16	188	193
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 3, 16	101	104
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	6b	Q	Mar 20,16	232	235
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$3	..	Jan 31,16	425	430
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	$5	..	Jan 31,16	233	235
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Dec 20,15	290	300
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Mar 1, 16	205	210
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Dec 31,15	360	364
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,15	107	112
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,686,655	2.50	Q	Mar 15,16	252	255
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Feb 29,16	540	545
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Feb 29,16	475	485
St. Oil (K.)	*3,000,000	5e	Q	Jan 3, 16	355	365
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 20,15	355	365
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Mar 15,16	522	525
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Mar 15,16	210	212
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Jan 1, 16	545	555
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,15	135	140
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	S	Mar 25,16	81	83
Vacuum Oil	10,000,000	5h	..	My 15, 15	224	227
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 31,14	40	45

b—Including 4¾c extra. e—Including 1% extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	120	125
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	99	101
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Dec 15,16	325	375
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 16	150	165
McA. & F. pf	2,965,600	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	99	101
P., R.-A. T.	1,999,400	4	Q	Mar 2, 16	215	225
R. J. Rey'lds.	10,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 16	480	500
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	121	123

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 3, 16	530	540
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 15	206	210
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 1, 16	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*	S	Jan 3, 16	145	165
Bowery	250,000	*4	S	Feb 1, 16	410	430
Bronx. Boro.	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 16	150	200
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 1, 16	100	115
Chase Nat'l	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 3, 16	615	625
Ch.-P. N.	3,500,000	2½	Q	Jan 3, 16	200	205
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 15	..	122
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Mar 1, 16	396	402
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	178	185
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 15	440	444
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	176	180
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Dec 31,15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 16	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	172	173
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 16	320	324
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 3, 16	75	80
Europe	150,000	..	..	....	110	130
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 15	155	165
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 3, 16	4500	4850
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	250	300
First Nat	10,000,000	‡17	Q	Jan 3, 16	910	925
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,15	185	195
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 16	130	140
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 3, 16	375	395
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 1, 15	400	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	..	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 16	285	300
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Jan 3, 16	615	620
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	345	355
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 3, 16	490	495
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	187	192
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	‡15	Q	Feb 1, 16	700	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 3, 16	325	350
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	*8	S	Jan 3, 16	296	305
Mar. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	240	247
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 10,16	263	265
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 3, 16	178	185
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 3, 16	295	303
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	170	180
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 3, 16	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 3, 16	378	388
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 3, 16	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15,15	200	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 16	250	..
Public	750,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	160	180
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 16	426	432
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 15	220	235
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	410	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 3, 16	120	130
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 16	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,15	134	140
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Dec 31,15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 3, 16	..	420
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,15	500	550

*Incl. 1% extra. ‡Incl. 10% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 16	425	485
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 3, 16	440	443
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	144	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	*10	Q	Jan 3, 16	515	..
Columbia	2,000,000	†7	Q	Dec 31,15	540	547
Central	3,000,000	*20	Q	Jan 3, 16	1140	1155
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	105	..
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,15	290	300
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,15	445	455
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 1, 16	1280	..
Fidelity	1,000,000	‡3	S	J. & J.	203	210
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,15	253	258
Fulton	500,000	†7	S	Jan 3, 16	280	300
Guaranty	20,000,000	†8	Q	Dec 31,15	414	418
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 16	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Dec 31,15	135	155
Kings Co.	500,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 16	630	645
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 3, 16	124	127
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	120	125
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	140	150
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,15	425	435
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,15	595	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,15	975	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Mar 1, 16	283	290
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,15	385	395
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 16	370	380
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,15	395	402
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 16	1020	1050

*Including 10% extra. †Including 2% extra. ‡In addition 10% special and also a Christmas dividend of 2% was paid on Dec. 23, making a total of 15%.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	5,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,15	107	110
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,16	288	293
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	..	Jan 1, 16	100	125
Commonw'th	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 16	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	..	..	....	58	59
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	....	425	475
Fidel. Ph'nix	2,500,000	10	S	....	348	353
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	245
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	500	510
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 16	325	335
Globe & Rut.	400,000	20	S	J. & J.	750	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 16	160	175
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	Q	Jan 15,16	410	415
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,15	172	177
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31,15	115	119
Nat. Surety	3,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	215	218
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	90	95
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	..	Jan 15,14	42	47
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 7, 16	315	330
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Jan 10,16	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,16	96	102
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 16	580	620
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 16	130	170

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. &F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	18	23
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,16	160	170
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15,16	180	..
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	115	125
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	290	325
42d St &Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	140	150
2d Av. stock.	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d. Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48.	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	..	10
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	110	117

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
GOVERNMENT ISSUES—					
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1916	101	101⅜	3.95
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1917	101	101⅜	5.00
Argentine Government	6	May, 1920	100¼	101½	5.60
City of Montreal	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.62
City of Quebec	5	Apr., 1920	99⅞	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Canada	5	Aug., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.30
Dom. of Canada	5	Oct., 1917	100⅜	100½	4.60
French Government	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100¼	1.00
Italian Government	6	Oct., 1916	99⅝	99¾	6.20
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1916	101	101⅜	3.90
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1917	101½	102	4.88
Norway Government	6	Feb., 1923	101⅝	102½	5.55
Swedish Government	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101	4.50
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1918	100	100¼	4.85
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100⅝	4.90
COMPANY ISSUES—					
Alabama Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cotton Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101¾	4.05
American Locomotive	5	July, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.40
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug., 1921	98½	99¾	..
Am. Pub. Utilities	6	Mar., 1918	99	100	6.00
Am. T. & T.	4	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100¾	4.10
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101½	3.40
Ark. Val. R., Lt. & Pr.	6	July, 1919	97	99	..
*Baltimore & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	100⅝	100⅞	2.00
*Baltimore & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101½	2.00
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.40
Canadian Northern	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Canadian Pacific Ry	6	Mar., 1924	102⅝	103	5.40
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	101¼	101⅝	2.60
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.65
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	93	96	19.00
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co.	6	May, 1918	102⅝	103	4.50
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	100¼	100½	..
Eastern Pwr. & Light	5	May, 1918	97	98	..
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	3.90
General Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.50
Grand Trunk of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100	4.90
Hocking Valley Ry	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15,'18	101⅜	102⅛	3.90
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.90
Michigan Railway	6	June, 1919	101½	102	5.35
Mid. West Utilities	6	Jan., 1925	96	97½	..
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	100¾	101¼	..
Missouri Pacific	6	June, 1916	88	92	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99½	6.50
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	99⅛	100⅛	5.90
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	2.00
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	100¾	101½	4.70
Penn. Co.	4½	Jun 15,'21	101¾	102	4.10
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'19	100⅜	100⅞	4.75
Remington Arms	5	Feb., 1919	99⅜	99⅞	5.15
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅞	4.05
Sulzberger & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅛	100⅞	3.00
U. S. S. R. M.	6	Feb., 1926	106⅞	107½	4.90
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	100	6.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101½	101⅝	1.50
United Fruit	6	May, 1918	101⅞	101⅝	4.30
Western Power	6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	..
West. States G. & El.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.00
W. Va. Trac. & El.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
Westing. Elec. & Mfg.	5	Oct., 1917	101⅜	101¾	3.77
West Penn. Traction	6	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101½	4.95
Winchester Rep. Arms	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	99⅞	5.05
Winnipeg Elec. Ry.	6	Jan., 1918	100¼	101	..

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

RICHMOND HILL & QUEENS COUNTY GAS LIGHT COMPANY

80 Broadway, New York City.
March 27, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the RICHMOND HILL & QUEENS COUNTY GAS LIGHT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 80 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, April 10th, 1916, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

FRANKLIN B. JOURDAN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., March 28, 1916, for furnishing at this Depot, Cords, hat; Drawers, Canton flannel and jean; Mattresses; Undershirts, cotton. Information on application.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 3 o'clock P. M., April 7, 1916, for furnishing and delivering to General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 20,000 pounds Red Lead. Information upon application to above office.

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,

49 Wall Street.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 26.
New York City, March 22, 1916.

The Directors of this Company have today declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½%) PER CENT., from the earnings of the Company upon the Preferred Stock, payable April 15, 1916, at the offices of the Company, to the Preferred Stockholders of record on April 5, 1916.

The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on April 5, 1916, at three o'clock P. M., and opened on April 17, 1916, at ten o'clock A. M.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY.

Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.

Under the terms of the Adjustment Mortgage, dated January 1, 1912, the New York Railways Company will pay on April 1, 1916, to the Adjustment Mortgage Income Bondholders the sum of $31.94 per $1,000 bond for the six months ended December 31, 1915.

Payment will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 8 at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, Room 621, No. 165 Broadway, New York City.

The transfer books for registered bonds will close on March 20, 1916, and reopen April 3, 1916.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
February 29, 1916.

111 BROADWAY, N. Y.
March 27th, 1916.

The firm of Effingham Lawrence & Co. has this day been dissolved.

Effingham Lawrence & Co.

Taylor, Smith & Hard,
49 Wall Street, New York.
March 27th, 1916.

We beg to announce that Mr. Effingham Lawrence has this day been admitted as a member of our firm.

Taylor, Smith & Hard.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE TENTH & TWENTY-third Street Ferry Co., 61 Broadway, N. Y. Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, April 4th, 1916, at 10 A. M. The transfer books will close on March 22nd, 1916, at 3 P. M., and open on April 5th, 1916, at 10 A. M.

LEWIS A. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the CHARLES A. BORNE COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster Street, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, the 13th day of April, 1916, at 3 P. M.

JAMES F. HUGHES, Secretary.

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE APRIL, 1916, PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE

- Birmingham Ry., Lt. & Power Co. 4½s
- Carter Coal & Iron Co. 1st 5s
- Citizens' Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute 1st Mtge. 5s
- Clinton Iron & Steel Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Col. Springs Light & Power Co. 1st 5s
- Columbia University Club 2d Mtge. 4s
- Columbus, London & Springfield Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Consolidated Light & Power Co. of Whitehall 1st 5s
- Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co. Cumulative Adj. 7% Gold
- Erie Electric Motor Co. 1st Ref. S. F. Gold Bonds 5s
- Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. Cons. 6s
- Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Kansas City Southern Ry. Co. 1st 3s
- Lincoln Heat, Light & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- New London Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- New London Gas & Electric Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
- New York & Stamford Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Otis Elevator Co. Conv. Gold Deb. 5s
- Peekskill Ltg. & R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Pine Bluff Natural Gas Co. 20 year 1st Gold 6s
- Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R. Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
- Raleigh & Southport Ry. Co. Gen. 6s
- Santa Fe Water & Light Co. 1st Mtge. Prior Lien 5s
- Santa Fe Water & Light Co. 1st Cons. Mtge. 4s
- Spring Brook Water Supply Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Standard Screw Co. Gold Deb. 5s
- Tompkins Cove Stone Co. 1st 6s
- The Tri-City Railway & Light Co. 5% Coll. Trust 1st Lien
- Union Electric Co., Dillon, Mont., 1st 5s
- Water, Light & Gas Co. of New Jersey Cons. & Ref. 5s

DUE APRIL 15TH, 1916.

- Dedham & Hyde Park Gas & Electric Light Co. 1st 5s
- Detroit, Tol. & Ironton R.R.Co. Equip. 6s

DUE APRIL 20TH, 1916.

- Colorado Springs Electric Co. 1st 5s

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Chicago, Ill., March 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors today declared a dividend of one per cent. upon the outstanding preferred stock of this Company, payable on the first day of May, 1916, out of the surplus earnings of the Company to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the fifth day of April, 1916, and for the purpose of the payment of the said dividend the stock books of this Corporation will be closed at the close of business on the fifth day of April, 1916, and remain closed until the opening of business on the second day of May, 1916.

J. F. COYKENDALL, Treasurer.

23 Wall St., New York, March 23, 1916.

On the first day of May, 1916, the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company will be prepared to distribute such of the above dividend as may be received by them, among the parties entitled thereto, as same appear of record on their books at the close of business on the fifth day of April, 1916.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

No. 25 Broad St., New York, March 21, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable April 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., March 31, 1916.

Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 37.

New York, March 13, 1916.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared, for the quarter ending April 30, 1916, payable May 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business April 18, 1916.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,

Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, March 23, 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31, 1916.

The transfer books will be closed until Saturday, April 1, 1916.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons of the First Mortgage 3 Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, due April 1, 1916, will be paid at and after maturity upon presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City.

H. VISSCHER, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 22nd, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) per cent. on the Preferred stock, payable April 25th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15th, 1916.

F. J. LeMOYNE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

HUDSON AND MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF INTEREST PAYMENT ON ADJUSTMENT INCOME BONDS.

Under the terms of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated February 1st, 1913, Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company will pay on April 1st, 1916, to the Adjustment Income Mortgage Bondholders the sum of $10 per $1,000 bond, being the rate of interest earned and declared for the six months ended December 31st, 1915.

Upon presentation of coupon No. 6 payment will be made in New York at the office of the company's fiscal agents, Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons, 62 Cedar Street, and in London, England, at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

JAMES S. O'NEALE, Secretary.

DODGE MANUFACTURING CO.

21st Consecutive Quarterly Preferred Dividend.

The Directors of the Dodge Manufacturing Co. at the meeting on the 14th inst. at the main office, Mishawaka, Indiana, declared the regular qurterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the Compny, payable April 1st. Stock transfer books closed March 20th to April 1st.

CHAS. ENDLICH, Treasurer.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY,

30 Broad St., New York, March 22, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT. upon this Company's capital stock will be paid on April 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 31, 1916. The stock transfer books of the company will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY,

37 Wall Street, New York.
March 22d, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 31st, 1916, payable April 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 25th, 1916.

HENRY P. DUBOIS, Treasurer.

ARKANSAS LIGHT & POWER CO.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ Per Cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record March 25th, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

O. F. Ghrist, Asst. Treasurer.

AMERICAN PIANO COMPANY,

437 Fifth Ave., New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company on March 22nd, 1916, the 32nd quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared, payable April 1st, 1916, to Stockholders on record of March 22nd, 1916. Transfer books closed March 22nd, 1916, at 2:15 P. M., and reopened on April 3rd, 1916, at 10 A. M.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

New York, N. Y., March 24, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) payable April 1st next to stockholders of record at 3 P. M., March 24th, 1916.

M. D. BROMBERG, Secretary.

Gulf States Steel Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Information on Request
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CLINTON GILBERT
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WE WILL BUY
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100 Crescent P. L.
50 Galena Sig. Com.
50 Galena Sig. Pfd.
25 S. O. California
25 S. O. Ohio
WE WILL SELL
25 Continental Oil
10 Illinois P. L.
25 Solar Ref.
50 Southern P. L.
50 South Penn. Oil
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M'ADOO ANSWERS CRITICS ON FINANCE

Changes in Treasury Statement Defended by Secretary in Letter to Kitchin.

ADMITS A PREVIOUS ERROR

Corrected Bad Advice by Restoring Redemption Fund to Balance Under Republican Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Treasury Department tonight gave out an extended reply by Secretary McAdoo to Republican criticisms of the change he inaugurated on Oct. 1, 1915, in the daily statement of the Treasury. Mr. McAdoo's reply is in the form of a letter addressed to Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and is dated March 11, on board the U. S. S. Tennessee, on which Mr. McAdoo was making his trip to South America.

Mr. McAdoo's critics have assailed him particularly on the ground that he modified the daily statement to show a fictitiously large net balance in the general fund by including in the general fund, first, moneys deposited by national banks to retire their circulating notes; second, sums credited to disbursing officers of the Government, and third, subsidiary coins in the vaults of the Treasury.

The Secretary's reply to the first criticism is that a law passed by a Republican Congress, on the suggestion of the late Senator John Sherman, who had been a Republican Secretary of the Treasury, left him no choice in the matter. His reply to the second criticism is that funds credited to disbursing officers are no more lost to the Government than funds in the Treasury against which appropriation bills have been enacted. If these appropriations were deducted, he says, there would never be a balance in the general fund. As to the subsidiary coins, he says they have always and properly been included, and, in spite of their individually small value, make up a material part of the Government's assets in the Treasury.

As to the redemption fund for retiring national bank circulation, Mr. McAdoo says in part:

Quotes a Sherman Act.

"I have merely obeyed a law passed July 14, 1890, by a Congress controlled in both branches by the Republican Party and approved by a Republican President, the late Benjamin Harrison. This law is mandatory. It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to do exactly what I have done. I have no discretion in the premises. If I have committed a wrong the Republican Party is responsible for it, and if there is virtue in my action the Republican Party is entitled to the credit of it.

"A distinguished Republican statesman, John Sherman, who had been Secretary of the Treasury himself, introduced this bill, and you will find in The Congressional Record of May 7, 1890, the following statement made by him in support of it:

> Under the existing law, when a national bank chooses to retire its circulation it may deposit an equivalent amount of lawful money, or United States notes, in the Treasury of the United States, and those United States notes, or other lawful money, must be held in the Treasury to redeem the outstanding bank circulation as it comes in. It so happens, on account of recent events which I need not recall, that the national banks are rapidly retiring their circulation, and the result has been that at one time there was over $100,000,000 lying idle in the Treasury to await redemption of national bank notes which were not presented in due course, in one, two, three, or four years, and at the present time there are about sixty-five or seventy million dollars lying in the Treasury. The section I propose as an amendment simply proposes to allow the money thus deposited for the redemption of national bank notes to be paid out, and the Treasury will, as these bank notes come in, pay them out of the funds in the Treasury composed of this money and other money in the Treasury. In other words, the effect will be to unlock about sixty-five or seventy million dollars of circulation.

"A Republican Secretary of the Treasury, William Windom, put this law into operation on July 26, 1890.

"On the first day of July, 1913, I transferred this national bank redemption fund from the general fund balance to the liabilities in the daily Treasury statement upon the advice of an alleged expert accountant whom I had employed to investigate the Treasurer's office and improve the daily Treasury statement. This was bad advice, and my action was an error, because the law gives the Secretary of the Treasury no discretion in this matter. In order to correct this error and comply with the 'Republican law' of July, 1890, I retransferred this national bank redemption fund from the liability side of the daily Treasury statement to the general fund balance on the 1st of October, 1915, where it will remain until the law is changed."

As to disbursing officers' credits, Mr. McAdoo says:

"Our opponents have also criticised the new form of daily Treasury statement because the amounts to the credit of disbursing officers are no longer charged as money actually disbursed, but are included in the general fund balance, with the express statement, however, that the full amount to the credit of disbursing officers is included in such balance. To illustrate: The net balance in the general fund as shown by the daily Treasury statement of March 10, 1916, is given as follows: Net balance, including $57,346,666.52 to credit of disbursing officers, $116,092,977.98. This statement is the literal truth and cannot be successfully attacked or criticised.

Do Not Represent Obligations.

"To understand this matter clearly, it should be borne in mind that the Treasurer of the United States is, from time to time, authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to credit disbursing officers of the Government with certain amounts against which such disbursing officers are permitted to draw checks upon the Treasurer. The actual moneys to cover these credits are in the Treasury and are not withdrawn from the Treasury sometimes for many months and sometimes for many years.

"The amounts carried to the credit of disbursing officers on the books of the Treasurer do not represent an equivalent amount of obligations which disbursing officers are required to pay. The laws of the United States require that no money shall be paid out of the Treasury except on warrants signed by the Secretary of the Treasury and countersigned by the Controller of the Treasury. It is physically impossible and would delay the Government's business even if possible for the Secretary's office to attempt to issue warrants for every disbursement, and, in order to facilitate the payment of the Government's bills, the Secretary, by a warrant, gives credit to disbursing officers. This is purely a bookkeeping arrangement and is necessary because of the vastness of the Government's business."

Mr. McAdoo concludes by saying that critics of Democratic finance continually try to show larger deficits than really exist by citing the daily or monthly excess of expenditures over revenues. Their error, says Mr. McAdoo, arises from their failure to allow for the receipts from the income and corporation taxes, which accumulate theoretically day by day, but which are only collected once a year and which show, therefore, only on a small number of the daily statements.

No Merino Wool for This Country.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., has announced that the British War Trade Department, under date of March 18, states, "regret to inform you that in view of the present and prospective requirements of this country, there does not appear to be any possibility of licenses being granted for the export of merino wool at the present time."

SUGAR BEET PRICES ABROAD

French and Austrian Governments Fix Figure for Farmers.

According to private cables received Saturday by the Federal Sugar Refining Company from some of its European correspondents, the French Government has decreed that the price of sugar beets in the Republic for coming months shall be $9.65 per ton, this being the price to be paid to the French growers by the manufacturers.

The same advices contain the further news that the Austrian governmental authorities have fixed a price of $8.12 as a figure to be paid to the Austrian farmers.

"This is a striking commentary on the beet sugar situation in the United States," Claus A. Spreckels, President of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, says. "Contrast these French and Austrian figures with the price of $5.50 per ton which the best sugar interests in the United States are paying the Western farmer for his beet roots. Contracts with the Western growers are being made right along on this basis, which obviously is quite out of line with the price level that would obtain in a free market. Speakers in Congress lately have been pointing out that the beet sugar industry has been a great benefit to the American farmer. Facts such as these do not substantiate this position. It is clear enough that notwithstanding the high tariff under which we are working the American farmer has received no more for his beets than the farmer in Europe, and at the present time is receiving only a little more than half the price paid the European grower. It is true enough that there is money in the beet sugar industry in the United States—but it is being made by others than the farmer."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended March 25

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
590	Alaska G. M.	22	22	19¾	20¼
40	Alaska Jun...	9½	9½	9½	9½
1,970	Allis-Chal. M.	31⅛	31⅞	29⅛	30
640	Am. Beet Sug.	73	73½	70½	71⅜
6,680	Am. Can	64¼	64⅝	61⅛	61⅞
2,820	Am. C. & Fy.	72⅜	73⅛	68⅛	69
110	Am. H. & L.	10¼	10⅞	10¼	10⅞
720	A. H. & L. pf.	49⅜	54⅛	49⅜	52⅛
250	Am. Ice Sec..	28⅛	29	28⅛	29
840	Am. Linseed.	23	24	22½	23¾
280	Am. Lin. pf..	43⅛	45¼	43⅛	44⅞
8,210	Am. Locomo..	80½	80⅝	74⅜	75
13,805	Am. Sm. & R.	102	103⅛	100⅝	101
70	Am. Sug. Ref.	111⅞	111⅞	110⅜	110⅜
2,270	Am. Zinc	88⅞	91⅛	83⅝	88¼
8,765	Anacon C. Co.	87⅝	87⅝	85⅝	85⅝
90	At., T. & S.F.	103⅝	104	103¼	103¼
14,430	Baldwin Loco.	112¾	112⅝	103⅜	104¼
90	Balt. & Ohio.	89	89⅛	88⅜	89
50	Batopilas M..	2⅛	2½	2⅛	2½
10	Bklyn. R. T..	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
40	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec. ...	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
940	Butte & Sup..	93	93¼	87⅝	90
465	Cal. Petroleum	25⅜	25⅜	22¼	22¼
210	Canadian Pac.	166½	169	166¼	169
1,320	Cent. Leather.	55⅜	56½	54¼	54¼
700	Ches. & Ohio.	64⅝	64⅝	63⅜	63⅜
30	Chicago G. W.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
370	C., M. & St.P.	95⅜	95⅜	94⅛	95¼
120	C., R. I. & P.	17¼	17⅞	17¼	17⅞
250	Chile Copper..	22⅜	22⅜	21	21
500	Chino Copper.	54⅜	54⅜	53⅜	54
2,050	Colorado F.&I.	48	48¼	44¼	45⅜
1,430	Corn P. Ref..	22	22⅜	20⅜	20⅜
79,480	Crucible Steel.	97⅜	97⅜	86½	87¼
2,430	Distil. Secur..	49⅜	49⅜	47⅜	47½
3,400	Erie	38¼	38⅛	37	37⅜
5,350	Erie rights..	¼	¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
480	Goodrich (B. F.) Co......	75	75¼	73	73
960	Gt. Nor. Ore.	46⅝	46⅝	44	44⅜
260	Greene Cana..	48	48	46	46
10	Gugg. Explor.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
2,040	Inspira. Cop..	48½	48½	47¼	47⅝
270	Interb. Con...	17	17½	17	17½
50	Int. Mer. M.	17¼	17¼	16⅛	16⅞
9,130	I. M. M. pf..	73⅜	75½	70½	70½
25	Intern. Nick..	46⅝	46⅝	46¼	46¼
130	Intern. Paper	12¼	12¼	11⅞	12¼
30	Kan. C. So..	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝
940	Kennecott ...	57	57	55⅜	55⅜
210	Kelly S. P. T.	75⅜	75⅜	74⅜	74⅜
210	Lack. Steel...	81⅛	81⅛	78⅛	78⅜
50	Lehigh Valley.	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
1,570	Maxwell Mot.	63⅜	70⅛	62¼	69¼
90	Max.Mot.2d pf.	51⅞	54½	51⅞	53⅞
45,070	Mex. Petrol ..	114½	115⅞	105¼	107
110	Miami Copper	36⅜	37	36⅜	37
10	Mo., K. & T.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
110	Nat.Enam.&S.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
40	Nat. Lead ...	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
720	Nev. Con. Cop.	15½	17¼	15¼	17
1,130	N. Y. Central.	105⅜	106⅜	104⅜	105⅜
60	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	66⅜	66⅜	66	66
210	Norfolk & W.	124⅛	124¼	121⅞	122½
10	Northern Pac.	113½	113½	113½	113½
240	Ont. Mining..	7½	9⅛	7½	8⅞
50	Pacific Mail..	25⅝	25⅝	25	25¼
200	Penn. R. R...	57⅛	58	56⅞	56⅞
270	Pitts. Coal...	25⅜	28	25⅜	27⅜
140	Pressed S. Car	54⅛	54⅛	54	54
140	Ry. Steel S...	41⅞	41⅞	40¼	40¼
380	Ray. Con. Cop	24	24	23¼	23⅜
12,570	Reading	87½	88⅜	85⅛	86⅝
640	Rep. I. & S....	54	54⅜	51	51
10	Shattuck-A ..	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
650	Southern Pac.	99	99¼	98⅝	98⅞
110	Southern Ry..	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21⅛
2,810	Studeb'r Co...	146⅜	147½	140⅝	141¼
2,120	Tenn. Copper.	57⅛	57⅛	52	52
20	Texas & Pac.	7	7	7	7
520	Third Avenue	61¼	63	61¼	62⅜
40	Un.B.&P. Co.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
30	U.B.&P.Co.pf.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
1,180	Union Pac. ..	133⅜	134⅜	133¼	134
20	United Fruit.	145⅜	145⅜	145⅜	145⅜
255	U. S. Ind. Al.	159½	160¼	154	155⅜
670	U. S. Rubber.	54	54⅛	52	52⅛
56,750	U. S. Steel...	86¼	86⅜	84⅛	84⅜
50	U. S. St. pf..	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
900	Utah Copper.	82½	82¼	80⅞	80⅞
20	Wabash pf. A	44⅜	41⅜	44⅜	44⅜
210	Wabash pf. B	27⅜	28¼	27⅜	28¼
120	W. Maryland.	29	32	29	32
5,230	West. E.&M..	68⅜	68⅜	65¼	65⅞
310,055					

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
March 20	$1.10¼	$1.08	$1.08⅜	$1.06
March 21	1.10¼	1.08⅜	1.09¼	1.07
March 22	1.09⅜	1.08¼	1.08⅜	1.07¼
March 23	1.09⅜	1.07⅝	1.08	1.06½
March 24	1.08⅜	1.06¼	1.06⅜	1.04⅜
March 25	1.09	1.07⅜	1.07	1.05⅞
Week's range	1.10¼	1.06½	1.09¼	1.04⅜

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Cash, 2 Red. High.	Cash, 2 Red. Low.
March 20	$1.07⅜	$1.05¼	..	..
March 21	1.07⅝	1.05⅜	$1.12¼	..
March 22	1.07	1.05⅛	..	..
March 23	1.06⅜	1.04⅜	1.12	..
March 24	1.05⅜	1.04⅛	1.11	$1.10
March 25	1.05½	1.04⅝	1.12	..
Week's range	1.07⅝	1.04⅛	1.12½	1.10

CORN.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
March 20	75⅝	74⅞	76⅝	76
March 21	75⅞	74⅞	77	75¼
March 22	75⅛	74⅛	76⅞	75⅜
March 23	74⅜	71⅞	75⅞	73⅞
March 24	72⅜	70½	73⅞	72¼
March 25	72⅞	71⅜	74⅜	73¼
Week's range	75⅞	70½	77	72¼

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Cash, 3 White. High.	Cash, 3 White. Low.
March 20	76½	76	73½	72
March 21	76⅜	76	..	..
March 22	76⅜	75⅜	73	71¾
March 23	75⅜	73⅝	..	..
March 24	73⅜	72⅛	70	69¼
March 25	74⅜	73⅜	71	70¼
Week's range	76⅜	72⅛	73½	69¼

OATS.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Cash Stand'ds. High.	Cash Stand'ds. Low.
March 20	44⅜	44	43⅜	42⅜	46	44¼
March 21	45	44	43⅜	42⅜	45⅜	45
March 22	44⅞	44	43⅜	42⅜	..	..
March 23	44⅜	43¼	43⅜	42¼	44	..
March 24	43⅛	42	42¼	41¼	40½	39½
March 25	43¼	42⅜	42¼	41¼	43½	43
Week's range	45	42	43⅜	41¼	46	39½

Provisions.

LARD.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
March 20	$11.40	$11.30	$11.67	$11.52
March 21	11.60	11.50	11.85	11.72
March 22	11.55	11.40	11.77	11.60
March 23	11.45	11.30	11.70	11.52
March 24	11.47	11.30	11.75	11.55
March 25	11.52	11.45	11.77	11.70
Week's range	11.60	11.30	11.85	11.52

RIBS.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
March 20	$12.00	$11.92	$12.25	$12.17
March 21	12.12	12.05	12.35	12.22
March 22	12.12	11.90	12.35	12.12
March 23	12.00	11.85	12.20	12.05
March 24	11.97	11.82	12.17	12.02
March 25	12.07	11.97	12.27	12.17
Week's range	12.12	11.82	12.35	12.02

PORK.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
March 20	$22.90	$22.70	$22.75	$22.50
March 21	23.07	22.90	22.95	22.75
March 22	22.90	22.80	22.77	22.55
March 23	22.95	22.75	22.77	22.57
March 24	22.87	22.60	22.75	22.45
March 25	22.90	22.77	22.77	22.75
Week's range	23.07	22.60	22.95	22.45

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Mar. 20	11.95	11.85	12.07	11.95	12.24	12.13
Mar. 21	11.95	11.90	12.07	11.95	12.25	12.10
Mar. 22	11.90	11.90	12.08	11.94	12.22	12.10
Mar. 23	11.85	11.81	11.96	11.86	12.10	11.98
Mar. 24	11.88	11.77	11.93	11.83	12.10	11.95
Mar. 25	..	..	11.91	11.85	12.02	11.97
W'k's re.	11.95	11.77	12.08	11.83	12.25	11.95

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Mar. 20	12.35	12.24	12.49	12.40	12.55	12.45
Mar. 21	12.35	12.18	12.53	12.38	12.57	12.38
Mar. 22	12.29	12.19	12.44	12.35	12.46	12.40
Mar. 23	12.17	12.09	12.32	12.24	12.35	12.29
Mar. 24	12.17	12.05	12.33	12.19	12.36	12.30
Mar. 25	12.14	12.08	12.28	12.23	12.34	12.31
W'k's re.	12.35	12.05	12.53	12.19	12.55	12.29

DECEIT USED IN SEEKING CREDIT

Difficult to Reach Those Guilty of It in Proceedings Before Magistrates.

PROOF THAT MUST BE HAD

Credit Men's Efforts Against Buyers Who Make False Financial Statements.

That Magistrates in this city do not take kindly to complaints entered by local manufacturers and wholesalers in cases involving the issuance of false financial statements by buying firms, and that in some instances it has been necessary to go before four or five Magistrates before one has been found who would entertain a complaint, is a charge made by the New York Credit Men's Association in its March bulletin.

Of the numerous complaints made to the Prosecution Committee of the association, nine out of every ten, the bulletin says, are based upon the issuance of false financial statements. The percentage of these cases which can be successfully prosecuted is very small by reason of the fact that usually the books of the buying firm alone must be relied upon. Consequently, it is necessary to prove that the statement refers, on its face, to these books and that it also purports to show the condition of the business reported as taken from them.

After a plea for a more uniform style of the statement that is asked by selling houses, and expressing the opinion that the adoption of a standard form would lead to a larger percentage of convictions in cases of falsity, the bulletin continues:

"In order successfully to prosecute a case of this character it is usually necessary to examine the maker thereof in bankruptcy, as the falsity of such statements generally come to light in the bankruptcy proceedings. This often requires a number of hearings and many pages of testimony.

"Complaint is then made to a magistrate. The Magistrates of New York City do not take kindly to these complaints, and in some instances it has been necessary to go before four or five Magistrates before one has been found who would entertain the complaint. The Magistrate then issues a summons and, on the day when it is returnable in court, all the witnesses appear. The case is then heard and, when the facts warrant, the defendant is held for trial at Special Sessions before three of the Judges of that court.

"Several weeks elapse between the hearing before the Magistrate and the trial in Special Sessions. In one case in which the association was interested the defendant was discharged in bankruptcy while awaiting trial in Special Sessions. His discharge was not contested, in fact, it was not known to the association. After he was discharged his attorneys made a motion before one of the Judges of General Sessions asking that the case be referred to the Grand Jury in order that, if indicted, the defendant might have a trial by jury.

"It was argued that the complainant had not opposed the discharge (from bankruptcy) and had accepted his dividend, and consequently the motive of prosecution was attacked. This motion was granted. It therefore became necessary to bring all the witnesses together and have them testify before the Grand Jury. As a result of this action it is now necessary for the association to go to the further trouble and expense of opposing the discharge of those bankrupts who have been, or are likely to be, prosecuted, and this requires that the witnesses again appear before a referee for examination as to the statement given and the facts in the case.

"It can be readily seen, therefore, that for witnesses to appear first at examinations of the bankrupt, given before the Magistrate when adjournments may be taken from time to time, once more before the Grand Jury, and finally in court for the trial of the case, usually means four to five appearances on account of adjournments."

The bulletin then calls attention to two motions recently made before Judge Wadhams of the Court of General Sessions, in two separate cases, to have them referred to the Grand Jury. The Prosecution Committee of the association realized that, if additional difficulties were placed in the way of the prosecution of these cases, it would require so much time from business as to make their prosecution almost impossible.

"Realizing that if these motions were granted," the bulletin concludes, "a precedent would be established which might be followed in subsequent cases. Counsel for the association obtained the consent of Judge Wadhams to submit briefs in behalf of the association in opposition to the motions, with the result that the motions were denied by the Judge.

"The importance to the association of Judge Wadhams's decision can be especially appreciated by those members who have prosecuted similar cases. The fact that once this association takes up a case there can be no settlement of it out of court is becoming more generally recognized. If all our members will make it a point to report the failures in which they are interested and will co-operate the results will be most effective and far-reaching."

Several hundred prominent local manufacturing and wholesale concerns are represented in the present membership of the association, the office of which is at 320 Broadway.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
March 20	2¼	1¾	2	2
March 21	2	2	2	2
March 22	2	2	2	2
March 23	2	1¾	2	2
March 24	2¼	1¾	1¾	2
March 25	2¼	1¾	1¾	2
Week's range—				
High			2¼	2
Low			1¾	2
Same week last year—				
High			2½	1¾
Low			1½	1¾
Year's range to date—				
High			3	2
Low			1¾	1¾
Same period last year—				
High			3	2¾
Low			1¼	2

	On Time. 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
March 20	2½@2⅝	2⅞	3
March 21	2½@2⅝	2⅞@3	3 @3¼
March 22	2½@2⅝	3	3 @3¼
March 23	2½@2⅝	3	3 @3¼
March 24	2½@2⅝	3	3 @3¼
March 25	2½@2⅝	3	3 @3¼
Week's range—			
High	2⅝	3	3¼
Low	2½	2⅞	3
Same week last year—			
High	2⅝	3	3¼
Low	2½	2½	3
Year's range to date—			
High	3	3	3¼
Low	2⅛	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	4	4	4
Low	2¼	2¼	3

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
March 20	Par	†15c	Par	*30c
March 21	Par	†20c	Par	*30c
March 22	Par	†20c	Par	*30c
March 23	Par	†10c	Par	*30c
March 24	Par	†10c	Par	*30c
March 25	Par	†10c	Par	*30c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
March 20	4@4½	5¼	5¼	28f 50c
March 21	4@4½	5½	5½	28f 50c
March 22	4@4½	5½	5½	28f 50c
March 23	4@4½	5½	5½	28f 47c
March 24	4@4½	5½	5½	28f 50c
March 25	4@4½	5⅜	5½	28f 50c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	British 4½%.	Rentes, Paris.
March 20	57¼	96¾	62f 25c
March 21	57¼	96¾	62f 35c
March 22	57¼	96¾	62f 85c
March 23	57¼	96¾	63f
March 24	57¼	96¾	63f 25c
March 25	57¼	96¾	63f 25c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	N. Y.
March 20	27⅜d	57⅞c
March 21	27⅜d	57⅞c
March 22	27⅞d	58⅞c
March 23	27¾d	59⅞c
March 24	28⅛d	60⅜c
March 25	28⅜d	60⅞c

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Mon.	137,935	65,567	183,065	$570,500
Tues.	122,715	133,872	164,855	713,000
Wed.	102,490	68,657	196,160	443,000
Thurs.	119,851	39,545	277,030	512,000
Fri.	123,048	53,789	875,805	615,000
Sat.	75,055	51,471	170,977	224,000
Total	681,094	412,901	1,867,892	$3,077,500

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS	High.	Low.	Last	Net Ch'ge.
900	A.-Weber	29	25	27¾	— ¼
43,500	*Aetna E. w.i.	23½	21⅞	23¼	— ⅛
4,800	Ajax Rubber..	71	69⅛	69⅞	— 1¼
500	Am.-Brit. M..	29	28	28	— 1
3,000	Am. Drug S..	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	..
300	Am. I. Corp..	20¼	20	20	..
16,590	*Am. W. Pap.	3⅞	2	3⅝	..
4,300	Am. Zinc pf..	76	73	75⅜	..
1,150	A., G. & W. I.	32⅛	29¼	31	— 1¼
937	A.,G.&W.I. pf	50	47⅝	50	+ ⅛
350	Burns B. Ice.	31¼	30	31	..
1,500	Butler Chem..	3¼	2⅛	3	..
50	Can. C. & F.	85	85	85	..
6,700	Can. N. Gas.	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	— ¼
87,420	*Car L. & P.	7	4⅛	6⅞	+ 1⅛
8,240	Carwen Steel.	11⅛	9⅜	11⅛	+ ⅞
5,898	Cor. R. & H..	5⅛	4⅛	5	— ⅛
7,000	Chevrolet Mo.	166½	159	165	+ 3
169,200	*Cuba C. Sug.	69⅜	62	66⅞	— 2
10,200	*C. C. S. pf..	100⅛	97⅛	97⅜	— 2¼
152	Curtiss Aerop. v. t. ctfs.	50	47	47	— 2½
2,580	Driggs-Seab'y.	147	137	141	— 4
997	*Edmunds & J.	43	40	40	..
310	E. & J. pf....	96	96	96	..
3,175	*Electric Gun.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
6,527	Emerson Ph..	13⅜	12	13⅜	+ 1⅛
1,700	*Gen. Asphalt	37⅞	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
450	Haskell & B..	45	44	44	+ 1¼
300	Int. A. & F..	19¼	18¼	19¼	+ ⅛
15	Int. Mer. M..	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	..
125	Int. M. M. pf.	72	72	72	..
1,725	Int. Rubber..	15	13	15	..
2,150	Kath. Br. pf.	22¼	19	20¼	— 2⅝
9,700	Kenefick Zinc	14¼	12⅞	13⅞	— ⅞
2,700	*S. S. Kresge.	12¼	12	12	..
700	Lake T. Boat.	11	10	10	— ⅞
200	*Lima Loco..	16	16	16	..
500	Lima L. new.	39	35	37¼	..
750	Lima Loco., new pf.	95	95	95	..
27,900	*Lynn Phono.	7⅞	4½	7⅞	+ 3
1,500	Marc. of Am..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
6,300	Manhat. Tran.	1⅞	1⅛	1⅜	— ⅛
5,300	*Maxim Mun..	7⅛	5⅝	6	— 1⅜
91,100	*Midvale S....	69½	65½	65⅝	— 1
56,700	*Nevins Elec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,700	Peerless T.&M.	28	26½	26¾	— 1⅛
855	*Poole E. & M.	132¼	119	120	—16
100	*Pyrene Mfg..	18¼	18¼	18¼	..
1,773	Redtop Elec..	6⅜	6¼	6¼	..
8,100	*St. J. Lead..	17¼	15⅜	16⅜	— ⅜
240	Saxon M. Car	68	65½	65	— 2
9,700	St. L. R. M. & Pac.	40	37⅜	39	+ 1½
410	Stand. Motors	8⅝	8½	8⅝	— ¼
28,750	Sub.B.,v.t.cfs.	40⅞	38	39⅜	— 1⅛
25,700	*Tob Prod....	49	45	47	— 1½
3,980	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs.	4½	4	4⅜	— ⅛
20,800	U. Prof. Sh..	12	11	12	— ½
5,100	*Univ. Motor.	8⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜
6,400	*U.S. L. & H.	3⅜	3	3⅛	— ⅜
3,150	*U. S. Light & Heat pf..	5	4½	5	+ ⅛
6,250	White Motors.	53	49⅞	49⅞	— 2½
1,400	World Film..	1⅝	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
13,750	*Zinc Con.....	5¼	4⅞	5¼	+ ⅜
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				
400	Ang.-Am. Oil..	16	15¾	16	+ ⅜
5	Atlantic Ref..	665	665	665	..
1	Crescent P. L.	43	43	43	..
367	Illinois P. L.	185	179	179	— 8
12	Northern P.L.	104	104	104	..
581	Ohio Oil.....	241	233	233	— 6
12	P. Oil & Gas.	430	426	430	..
233	Prairie P. L..	236	234	234	— 2
103	St. Oil, Cal..	257	255	255	— 2
15	S. Penn Oil..	364	364	364	— 1
35	St. Oil, Ind..	550	549	549	— 3
40	St. Oil, N. J..	525	522	522	— 2
86	St. Oil, N. Y..	212	210	210	— 5
20	Vacuum Oil...	226	226	226	..
25	Union T. L...	82	82	82	..
	OTHER OIL STOCKS				
8,520	Am. O. & G..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
14,150	*Barnett Oil & Gas	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
5,050	*Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	22	20¼	21⅝	— ⅜
4,600	*Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i.	9¼	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅜
8,100	*Cosden Oil & Gas, w.i.pf.	4⅞	4¼	4½	..
8,550	Empire Pet..	8⅜	6⅝	8⅜	..
15,150	*Federal Oil..	1¼	1	1	+ ⅛
400	*Houston Oil..	17	17	17	— 1¼
2,720	Int. Petroleum	13⅛	12½	12¼	— ⅛
124,500	*†M'west Oil.	68	56	61	— 6
8,200	*Midw't O.pf.	95	86	90	— 4
23,000	*M'skogee Ref.	24⅝	21	21	— ⅛
90,500	*†Okla. Oil..	11	7	11	..
9,400	*†Okla. O. pf.	85	76	85	+10
40,700	*Okla. P. & R.	6⅝	5½	6⅝	..
200	Pure Oil......	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	..
5,600	*Sapulpa Oil & Ref.	14⅛	12⅞	13⅞	+ ⅞
100	Savoy Oil.....	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
14,000	*†Un. W. Oil.	57	55	57	+ 1
300	*Ventura C. O.	10	9¼	10	+ ⅜
6,700	*Victoria Oil..	1⅛	1	1⅛	— ⅛
17,300	Wayl'd O.& G.	8½	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅞
	MINING STOCKS				
45,500	*†Atlanta	16⅛	14	14	— 3
25,100	*Bingham	13¼	12½	12⅞	— ⅜
17,700	*†Booth	35	32	33	..
400	Beaver Con ..	38	38	38	..
900	Big Ledge Dev.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	+ ⅛
72,000	*†Bos. & Mon.	70	65	68	+ 6
3,000	Butte & N. Y.	3⅜	3	3⅜	— ¼
17,050	Butte Cop. & Zinc v.t.ctfs.	9⅞	8¼	8⅝	— 1⅛
800	Butte & Lond.	1.06	.85	1.06	..
1,400	*CalaverasCop.	3½	3¼	3¼	..
15,150	Caledonia ...	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
8,600	*Canada Cop..	1½	1⅛	1⅝	..
2,050	Cerro de Pasco	39⅛	37½	37½	— 1⅛
24,200	†Cashboy ...	8	6	7	— 1
2,800	*†Comst'kTun.	9	8	8	— 1
13,100	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..
1,000	*Con. Copper..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
82,000	Con.Nev.-Utah	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,300	*Dupont Cop., (a prospect).	2¼	1⅝	2¼	+ ⅜
1,300	East. Can.Cop.	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
21,600	*Eagle & B.Bell	2½	2⅛	2⅜	— ⅛
52,650	*†Emma Cop..	55	47	55	+ 5
13,000	*Fed. Reserve.	19	18	18	— 2
10,700	First Nat.Cop.	6½	5⅝	6	— ⅜
12,200	†GoldfieldCon.	99	80	81	— 9
18,600	*†Goldf'dMerg.	13	10½	12	..
6,200	Granite Gold..	81	80	80	..
10,000	†Greenwater...	7	6	6½	+ ½
8,385	Hecla Mining.	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
1,000	Howe Sound...	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
15,000	Ont. Mines ...	16	12	14	— 1
3,000	*Iron Blossom	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	..
14,050	*†Jim Butler.	96	85	94	+ 8
15,650	Jumbo Ext ...	83	76	76	— 4
50,000	Jerome Verdi.	3	1⅝	2⅜	— ⅛
3,500	Kerr Lake ...	4⅝	3⅞	4⅝	..
18,950	*†Kewanas ...	15	13	14	— ⅛
9,500	La Rose Con..	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
9,500	Magma Copper	18⅞	17½	18⅜	+ 1⅛
5,900	Majestic Mines	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
32,800	*†Marsh Min..	39½	36	36	— 1
1,410	Mason Valley.	3½	3	3⅛	..
19,700	†McK.-Dar....	49	30	48	+ 8
950	Mines of Am..	3⅛	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
4,600	*Mojave T'g'n	5⅛	4⅞	5	— ⅛
7,500	Mon. Cons....	1	⅞	⅞	[illegible]
74,100	*Mother Lode.	29⅞	24	27	— 2
13,410	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅝	6½	7⅝	+ 1⅛
5,400	*N. Butte Dev.	1⅛	1	1	..
12,000	Nat. Z. & L..	4⅞	4¼	4⅞	+ ⅛
500	Nevada Hills.	19	19	19	..
4,500	New Cornelia.	18⅞	15⅞	18⅞	..
2,500	North Star....	17	15½	17	+ 1½
5,125	Oatman B.Jim	1⅝	1½	1½	..
1,000	*†O'tm'n Cres. (a prospect).	46	43	46	+ 3
1,800	*†Oatman Ex. (a prospect).	17	16	17	..
8,200	†O'tm'n G. Key (a prospect).	23	23	23	..
13,500	†Oat. Lazy Boy (a prospect).	35	30	34	+ 1
400	†Oatman Lex. (a prospect).	63	63	63	..
4,500	†O'tm'n Nellie (a prospect).	31	29	30	+ 1
2,810	*†Oro	5	4	4	— ½
9,000	†Peter'n Lake.	29	24	29	+ 5
1,000	Peabody Con..	3¼	3	3	..
27,800	*Ray Herc. M.	4⅝	3⅝	4⅜	+ ⅞
20,600	*†Rex Con. M.	23	20	22	— 1
14,750	†Rochester M.	63	59	60	— 3
20,900	*†Round Moun	67	59	65	+ 6
2,000	*†Ruby Silver.	56	54	54	— 1
14,950	†San Toy.....	18	17	18	+ ½
5,120	†Scratch Grav. Gold Min...	1⅛	⅞	1	— ⅛
5,900	†Seven T. Coal	41	38	41	+ 1
3,500	*†Silver Pick.	7	6	6	— 1
8,800	Std. Silver-L.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	..
9,500	Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
55,000	*†Success Min.	80	69	69	..
9,300	Superstition...	34	33	34	— 1
3,500	Tintic Copper.	⅞	⅝	⅝	..
6,400	*†T'kaming ..	59	52	59	+ 8
5,950	*Tono. Bel.....	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+ ⅛
21,520	Tonopah Ext..	5⅛	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
1,200	Tono. Mining..	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
3,000	Tono. Mizpah.	21	21	21	+ 2
7,272	Un. Eastern..	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
58,800	*†U. S. Cont'l	18	12	17	+ 3
68,200	*Un. V. Ext.	25	18⅜	23⅜	+ 5½
10,310	†Un. Western (a prospect).	28	24	27	+ 3
11,500	†W. End Con.	83	71	81	+ 8
12,700	Utah Metals..	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
1,472	*White Oaks..	6⅝	6	6⅛	— ⅛
1,020	*Yuscaran ...	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
	BONDS				
35,000	C. de P. 5s.	17	17	17	..
1,094,000	*Ches. & O. conv. 5s....	98½	97⅞	98⅛	..
13,500	*Ches. & O. rights	⅜	⅛	⅛	..
20,000	C., M. & St. P. 4s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	..
95,000	*Chi. Union Station 4½s	100⅛	100	100⅛	..
26,500	Cons. Ariz. Smelt'g 5s.	45	40	45	+ 5
820,000	Erie 4s, w.i.	87⅜	86⅛	86⅞	— 1⅛
2,000	Erie rights..	3	3	3	..
1,073,000	*Midvale St. cv. 5s, w.i.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	..

*Unlisted. †Sell cents per share.

Export Men to Meet.

The regular monthly luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Export Association will be held at the Hotel Biltmore on Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock. Judge J. W. Alexander, Chairman of the House of Representatives' Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and author of the Shipping bill now before Congress, will be the speaker. His subject will be "The Merchant Marine." Business representatives other than association members are privileged to attend. Following the regular program, a special conference, restricted to members only, will be held to discuss the present shipping difficulties, and to take steps to secure relief in certain directions.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CORDUROY.—Open to buy for spot cash 100 pieces drab corduroy; submit samples and quantities. Care Sherrick & Kalender, 8 East 12th St.

DRESSES.—Contractor on cotton and linen dresses; large orders placed. Call all week with samples, 10 West 30th, second floor.

SERGES.—Open for blue storm serges; 75c. spot cash. Silverman, 107 Bleecker.

VOILE.—Open for quantity of black cotton voiles cheap; see Mr. David of Joseph Rosenberg, 134 Spring Street.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard, Franklin 4343.

WEARING APPAREL—Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2950.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Jobs in coats to close out. J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; smart styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 W. 27th.

CORDUROY.—We are offering for immediate delivery, at low prices, white corduroy, 29 inch and 36 inch, in both wide rib and narrow rib. Morse Bros. & Ehrlich, 26 Waverley Place; Spring 7507.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Spot cash paid for cotton goods. H. M. Knopp, 438 Broadway.

CREPE.—100 pieces of imported French cotton crepe (plain colors); import cost 32½ cents; to close 17½ cents. Telephone Julius, Madison Square 3487.

DRESSES.—Big bargains; 250 serge dresses, sizes 16 to 44. Dilloff & Zimmerman, 39 West 22d.

MULL, silk, and cotton, printed with blue stripes and flowers. Joseph Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—No. 1, white, best imported, $7.50. Rosenblatt. Telephone 6910 Cortland.

SPRING COATS—Job cheviots, poplins, silks, $2. Blager, 48 West 27th.

SUITS.—Poplins, shepherd checks; immediate delivery; $6.75-$15. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th.

SUITS.—Velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges, $8.50 to $14; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th St.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine; immediate delivery; $27 dozen; good values. Anekstein-Lederer. 148 West 24th. Our $9-$12 cotton novelties are unusual.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Leather goods, wants fine line women's bags, pocketbooks, for best department store trade in city; acquainted with buyers; straight commission basis. N. 14 Times.

Alfalfa Meal for Ireland.

The opportunity for the introduction of alfalfa meal in the Cork district, according to Consul Wesley Frost, stationed at Queenstown, is believed to be excellent. This is a vast stock-feeding region, and imports more than $20,000,000 worth of maize from the Argentine even in time of peace. At present prices the imports will be infinitely higher in value, as rough maize meal for feeding (the staple throughout the south of Ireland) is now selling wholesale (jobbing price) at approximately $70 a ton; and in 1913 there were imported 744,000 tons. It is said that the freights from the Argentine have increased in greater proportion than those from the United States. Alfalfa meal is said to be an absolute novelty in Ireland. Samples should be sent to a number of dealers, with literature and quotations for Liverpool or Cork delivery. Success might be slow, but ought to be exceedingly well worth working for.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.07	Mexican	.17
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental Con	.75
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.25
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.04
Confidence	.14	Savage	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.15	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.22
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con	.42
Hale & Norcross	.01	Utah Con	.01
Jacket Con	.10		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	.46	D'field Daisy	.02
Halifax	.55	Florence	.39
Jim Butler	.92	G'field Consol	.81
McNamara	.06	G'field Kewanas	.11
Midway	.24	G'field Merger	.11
Mizpah Exten	.23	Jumbo Exten	.74
Montana	.30	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.18	Silver Pick	.06
Rescue	.26	Spearhead	.05
Tonopah	4.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.80	Big Jim	1.47½
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.19
Atlanta	.13	Nevada Packard	.36
Booth	.33	Rochester Mines	.61
C. O. D.	.08	Round Mountain	.71
Comb. Fraction	.07	White Caps	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	10½	10⅞	Isabella	20½	21
Elkton	30	31	Jackpot	6½	8
El Paso	77	84	McKinney	41	42
Findlay	5	5¼	Portland	180	184
Gold Dol..	2½	3	Vindicator	240	245
Gold Sov..	4	5	Rav. B. H.	..	2½
Golden C.	220	222½			

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Showers Mon.; colder, except in extreme e. Tues. cloudy; colder in e.; moderate s. winds, shifting to w. and n. w. Tues.

S. Car.—Showers Mon.; colder in w. Tues. cloudy and colder; moderate s. w. to n. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair and colder Mon., preceded by showers in e. Tues. fair, moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Cloudy Mon.; showers in cent. and n. e.; colder in n. Tues. fair; moderate s. winds, except n. w. and n. over n. w.

Ala.—Fair, colder Mon. Tues. fair, warmer; moderate variable winds.

Miss.—Fair Mon.; colder in s. Tues. fair, warmer; moderate variable winds.

Tenn.—Cloudy in w.; showers in e. Mon.; colder. Tues. fair; warmer in w. and cent.

Ky.—Showers and colder Mon. Tues. fair; warmer in w. and cent.

Ohio—Showers and colder Mon., possibly snow near Lake Erie. Tues. cloudy, moderate to fresh variable winds, becoming n.

Ind.—Rain and colder Mon., possibly snow in extreme n. Tues. fair, warmer.

Lower Mich.—Snow or rain Mon.; Tues. fair, warmer; moderate n. winds, becoming e. and s. e. Tues.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. fair, warmer.

Ill.—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. fair and warmer.

Wis.—Cloudy Mon. preceded by rain in e.; Tues. fair and warmer.

Minn., N. and S. Dak.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; warmer Mon.

Iowa—Fair Mon. and Tues., with raising temperature.

Neb.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon. and in e. Tues.

Kan.—Fair and warmer Mon. and Tues.

La., Okla., Ark., E. and W. Texas—Fair Mon. and Tues.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain premises situated on the easterly side of the Bronx River near West Farms Road and Devoe Avenue, Lebanon Street, East 179th Street, Bronx Park Avenue, Unionport Road, East 180th Street and Birchall Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a Rapid Transit Railroad, known as the Boston Road and White Plains Road connection.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of Charles L. Hoffman, Abram Sebring and Francis P. Kenney, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 10th day of March, 1916, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 20th day of March, 1916.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, for the Hearing of Motions, to be held in the First Judicial District at the County Court House in the Borough of the Bronx, the City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1916, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, and that a motion will be made that said report be confirmed except as to the parcels designated in said report and upon the map accompanying said report as Parcels Nos. 1 and 29, and that as to said Parcels Nos. 1 and 29 a motion will be made that said report be not confirmed and that said report, in so far as it relates to said parcels, be referred to new Commissioners to be appointed by said Court to reconsider the subject matter hereof.

Dated, New York, March 24th, 1916.

LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel, Office and P. O. Address, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Babitt & Co.; G. D. Babitt, clothing, furn. goods; Collingwood.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; S. M. Herrman, millinery; 41 Union Square; Gregorian.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; A. Kahanow, dress goods, silks; 353 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods, hardware; F. E. Stern, hats; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; J. H. Spencer, domestics; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Fribush Bros.; Louis Fribush, piece goods; Wallicks.

BALTIMORE—Goodman, Wallach & Hebler; W. F. Hebler, millinery; Grand.

BEAUMONT, Texas—Rosenthal D. G. Co.; J. H. Rosenthal, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway.

BOSTON—Wm. Filenes' Sons Co.; H. B. Scates, shoes; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; J. O. Landau, millinery; 621 Broadway, Room 623; Cumberland.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—C. Misch; H. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — Dorsen Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Levy, shoes; 225 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss M. J. Hugg, patterns; 18 W. 35th.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Kerrison D. G. Co.; C. H. Poulnot, ladies' garments, hosiery, gloves; 242 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. M. Williams, ladies' neckwear; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—The Fair; I. G. Rice, jobs ladies', misses', children's coats, suits, waists, dresses; basement; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; A. J. Frick, hats, ready-to-wear; 621 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss A. Breen, J. F. Brown, Miss P. Anderson, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Co.; A. H. Kaichen, ladies, children's ready-to-wear; 53 Worth.

CLEVELAND—Novelty Cloak and Skirt Co.; J. England, cloaks, suits; Breslin.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. B. Euloss, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

DALLAS—Titche-Goettinger Co.; M. Goettinger, cloaks, waists; 353 4th Av.; Woodward.

DETROIT—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. Kaufman, Miss Molbauff, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store D. G. Co.; H. Kaufman, cloaks, ladies', infants' wear; 353 4th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Stores; J. E. Gutman, cotton waists; 72 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—C. Misch; Mr. Simon, cloaks, suits; 1,261 Broadway.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. L. Isenberg, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; S. Malley, dress, wash goods; 75 Spring; Park Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; F. R. Wolf, general mdse.; Miss N. Honan, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 71 West 23d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; H. L. Alden, dress goods, linings; 230 5th Av., Grand.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; Miss M. L. Cabannis, cloaks, suits, waists; 225 5th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; A. E. Sparling, ladies' ready-to-wear; J. G. Blass, general mdse.; I. Kempner, dry goods; 148 West 23d; Cumberland.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Co.; F. W. Gardner, dress goods, silks; J. T. Gilmer, general mdse.; 215 4th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufmann-Strauss Co.; George Waechter, silks; 220 5th Av.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Nachman & Meertief; James Nachman, ready-to-wear, women's waists; 71 West 23d; Knickerbocker.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss Nolin and Miss Flaherty, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; S. S. Mann, domestics, dress-goods, silks; 116 W. 32; Somerset.

PADUCAH, Ky.—F. Guthrie Co.; R. R. Guthrie, jobs suits, wash dresses; 31 Union Square.

PHILADELPHIA—Ulman Bros. & Co.; B. H. Ulman, skirtings; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Mrs. F. Ridley, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; H. Gross, women's hats; 602 B'way.

PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Nieman C. H. Lewin, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; E. Edsell, upholstery goods; Wm. McKelvy, notions; 43 Leonard.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Dolfe & Co.; L. N. Levinson, coats, suits, dresses, waists; J. J. Dolan, millinery; 1,123 B'way.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeiner, millinery; 621 B'way.

RICHMOND, Va.—J. B. Mosby & Co.; Miss C. E. Cunningham, millinery; 1,150 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. J. Glaser, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; F. W. Conklin, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Albert Steiger Co.; R. Steiger, cloaks, suits; R. Williams, waists; 315 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss E. Borck, millinery; 71 West 23d.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; M. Schoenberg, representing; 37 W. 26th.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. A. Marbes, gloves, furn. goods; 320 Broadway; Herald Square.

TOLEDO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss M. Landis, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 602 B'way.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Mrs. M. G. Haitt, ladies' neckwear; 215 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Saks & Co.; S. Saks, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; J. M. Goldenberg, ladies' suits, coats, silk dresses; 15 W. 26th.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Waterbury D. G. Co.; H. Franken, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.

WILKESBARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; A. Morton, dry goods; 212 5th Av.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—S. Hirsch & Sons; J. Hirsch, suits, dresses, skirts; Herald Sq. Hotel.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. Misch; S. Elias, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

MANUFACTURERS OF DRY GOODS SPECIALTIES

J. A. McDougall solicits business on commission. Address 4,333 St. Lawrence Ave., Chicago. Former buyer for Montgomery, Ward & Co. Refer to them.

Do you desire to liquidate your business or wind up your affairs quickly? $500,000 in amounts to suit and the work of expert business men at your command; best of commercial and bank references; all transactions strictly confidential. N 145 Times.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 4 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 10 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure therof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice: On March 17, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against FIVE CANS OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 17, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

BLACK CAT HOSIERY
For Men, Women and Children.
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc.
140 Fifth Avenue.

Witchtex The Resilient Lining
TRADE MARK
For all bouffant or distended effects
J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated,
Sole Selling Agent, 92 Bleecker St., N. Y.

THAT SOMETHING IN NEW WOMEN'S NECKWEAR
TIMOTHY F. CROWLEY, INC.

A NEW SWEATER (823) COAT AT $36.00.
ALBERTSON, BECKHARD & ALLEN, Inc., 140 Fifth Avenue, Corner of 19th Street.

ACCOUNTS CASHED We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5416.
LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS,
Commercial Bankers. 100 Broadway.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED. Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway. Telephone 9763 Farragut.

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay. LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

AFTERNOON DRESSES in messaline and taffetas, $7.50 up. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES. Headquarters for MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, KIMONOS, DRESSING SACKS, PETTICOATS, APRONS, Etc. N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

CHARLES, Designer of Original Models in Tailored Suits. 7 WEST 45TH ST.

COATS—SUITS—A. ROSENBERG, 1,333 BROADWAY.

COATS, WRAPS, Sport Coats and Roller Skating Sets. Clever line for Spring Season. Leo F. Sturm, 48 W. 35. Greeley 876

COATS & SUITS. LEVITMAN & FEIN, Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 W. 34 St.

Corduroys & Velveteens. Immed. Deliv. Spring Shades. Bacher, 354 4 Av. Mad. Sq. 8844

DINNER FAVORS, novelties and paper hats. The "U-NEAK" line. SELLING DECORATIVE & NOVELTY CO. 10-12 East 23d St.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND NOVELTIES. Latest fashions always on hand. William Reiss, 131 East 24th St.

DYESTUFFS SOLD, BOUGHT, EXCHANGED N. Y. Aniline Exchange, Tel. Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FURS, PELTRIES OF ALL KINDS AT JOS. STEINER & BROS. 115 WEST 30TH STREET.

GLOVES WIMELBACHER & RICE, America's Largest Stock Glove House, 39 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

HANGERS "Veribest," for men's & women's apparel; waxed and enamel. METALWOOD MFG. CO., 118 W. B'way. Worth 3718.

HOUSE DRESSES $9.00 per dozen up. STOUTS—Sizes 39 to 51, $10.50 doz. up. Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33rd St. SHAPIRO BROS.

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 25 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 80.

MATERNITY SKIRTS The Best in the Market, $2.25 to $6.75 Gustave Baer, 510 Sixth Ave. (near 31st St.)

MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2 to $2.60. L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS to Loan on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and All Kinds of Personal Property. Est. Since 1880. 118 Third Ave. A. Lawrence Phone 2391 Stuyvesant. Near 14th Street, N. Y.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES. Cotton $2 to $8; Silks $10.50 to $27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St.

RAIN COATS New York Mackintosh Co. 39-41 W. 32d St. and OILED SILK GARMENTS.

SILKS Phone 2686 Madison Sq. SATIN Taffeta
ALFRED SOHLAND, 19 Madison Av.

SILK & COTTON WAISTS and Middy Blouses The American Lady Waist Co., WALDORF BLDG., 2-16 W. 33d St.

SILK WAISTS Largest popular priced silk waist house. Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 Broadway.

SHOW CARDS, Hand-made, Printed and Lithographed. Salser & Co., 100 Nassau Street.

WATCHES AMER., SWISS & NOVELTY. E. S. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane.

5c, 10c, & 25c GOODS. THE FIVE AND TEN CENT EXCHANGE 10-12 West 20th Street.

SUMMONSES.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED States, to NATHAN SAPIRSTEIN, greeting: You are hereby commanded that you personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, within sixty days after service hereof, wheresoever the said court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said court by the United States of America, and to do further and receive what the said court shall have considered in that behalf. And this you are not to omit under the penalty on you of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Witness, Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, on the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth.

[Seal.] ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

[Seal.] H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, United States Attorney, Solicitor for United States of America.

The defendant is required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this court within sixty days after service hereof, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against you.

ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

To Nathan Sapirstein, the defendant above named:

The foregoing writ of subpoena is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Learned Hand, a Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 15th day of February, 1916, and on that day filed with the writ of subpoena and bill in equity herein in the office of the Clerk of the said United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, in the City of New York and State of New York.

Dated New York, February 15, 1916.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, United States Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED States of America, to ISIDOR COVITT, (formerly known as ISIDOR MOSCOWITZ,) greeting: You are hereby commanded that you personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, within sixty days after service hereof, wheresoever the said court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said court by the United States of America, and to do further and receive what the said court shall have considered in that behalf. And this you are not to omit under penalty on you of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Witness, Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, on the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth.

[Seal.] ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

[Seal.] H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, United States Attorney, Solicitor for United States of America.

The defendant is required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this court within sixty days after service hereof, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against you.

ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

To Isidor Covitt, (formerly known as Isidor Moscowitz,) the defendant above named:

The foregoing writ of subpoena is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Learned Hand, a Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 15th day of February, 1916, and on that day filed with the writ of subpoena and bill in equity herein in the office of the Clerk of the said United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, in the City of New York and State of New York.

Dated New York, February 15, 1916.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, United States Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CASH WITHOUT INTEREST TO Manufacturers & Merchants on OVERDUE SLOW ACCOUNTS placed with us for collection SYSTEM MERCANTILE AGENCY 51 Chambers St. Phone 1183 Worth

Auctioneers

whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE, Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERELMUTTER, 208 CANAL STREET.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay. Salesrooms, 115-17 Spring St., Tel. 3382 Spring.

STOCKS AND PLANTS FRANK JACOBVITZ, BOUGHT—10 Lispenard. Tel. 2590 Franklin.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4209.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard, 2847 Frank.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers high-grade mdse.

DAN'L GREENWALD, 23 LISPENARD STREET. TEL. FRANKLIN 1786.

L. L. Firuski, Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 yrs.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 4th Av., at 25th St.

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

The Entire Large Importer's Stock, Formerly of A. & L. Metzger of 22 WEST 19TH ST., N. Y. C., Consisting of Complete Lines of

EMBROIDERY

in Flouncings, Edgings, Insertions, Allovers, Nets, etc.

LACES

of every description, such as Val Laces, Insertions, Torchons, Shadow, Plauen, Chantilly, Venise, Gold, etc.; PIECE GOODS in large quantities of Linen, Lawn, Voiles, etc.; Ladies' Neckwear in all the very latest styles; Ladies' Handkerchiefs in Linen, Lawn, Embroidered, etc.; also all the Embroidery Samples.

Fixtures and Machinery

Consisting of a Complete PLANT

of Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Hemstitch and Special Sewing Machines; Motors, Power Tables and Machine Shop; 100 Oak Stock Tables, Oak Office Partitions, Shelving, Roll and Flat Top Desks, Typewriters, Filing Cabinets, Office Chairs and Tables, 25 Sample Trunks, Safes, etc.

J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer, Sells the Above Large and Desirable Stock Commencing Tomorrow, TUESDAY, At 10:30 A. M. on above premises, and continuing until the entire stock is sold. It is needless to comment further on the superiority of the merchandise, as the above firm was well known to cater to the finest trade, and buyers will find goods most suitable for their needs. T. N.—This sale should interest the entire wholesale, jobbing, manufacturing and retail trade, as the goods are all in original packages, and a sale of this kind has not been held in years.

EXHIBITION with Descriptive Catalogues Today, MONDAY, on the Premises. Further information at Auctioneer's Office, 23 Walker St. Telephone 2438 Franklin.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
Will Sell on
Friday, March 31, 1916,
at 1030 A. M.,
at 539 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan,
a Line of
Children's Up-to-date Suits

LARGE STOCK OF
Diamonds and Gold Jewelry
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Tuesday, March 28th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at
539 Broadway, N. Y. City,
A Very Fine Line of
Diamonds and Gold Jewelry
SUCH AS
Rings, Bracelets, Pins, Lavallieres, Brooches, Watches, Cuff Links, Oriental Pearl Pin, Etc.
By Order of Charles L. Greenhall, Attorney.

ATTENTION! EXTRAORDINARY SALE!
The Entire Stock of Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass., Consisting of Up-to-date Lines
FLADIES' and GENTS' FURNISHINGS
Laces and Embroideries,
DRY GOODS and DOMESTICS,
RIBBONS and VELVETS.
KARP BROS., Auct's, Sell, Commencing TODAY, MONDAY, AT SALESROOMS, 477-479 Broadway, New York City, And each day following until completely sold.
ALSO A LARGE LINE OF
Woollens, Silks and Dress Goods.
Tel. 4197 Spring. H. KARP, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE
In the Matter of MARCUS KRANCER, Deceased.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
Will Sell on this day MONDAY, MARCH 27th, 1916,
At 2 P. M.,
AT 50 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. C.
Room No. 1203-1205,
An Up-to-date Stock of
Imported and Domestic Merchant Tailoring,
Suitings, Pants Patterns, Linings, Trimmings, Fixtures, Safe, etc. By order of CLARA KRANCER, Administratrix.
ALEXANDER A. TAUSKY, Attorney for Administratrix, 74 Broadway, N. Y.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 9044.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 12 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure therof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT — Hazel, J. — Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. —Equity calendar.

Prince<Hartman.
Rice & Adams<Levy Dairy Co.
Nat Metal S & S Co<Horovitz.
Miller Rubber Co<Behrend.
Johnston<Stewart.
Hogg<Maxwell.
Ziener<Elec Fountain.
Roche<Goodman.
Prevot<G Borgfeldt & Co.
Star Co<Nonpareil Feature Corp'n.
Toledo Scale Co<Jacobs.
Kaufman<Phillips.
Goodwin F & C Co<Lumiere<Jougla Co.
Same<Powers.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Victor<Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus.
W S Rockwell Co<Naumburg.
Kearney<NY, N H & H RR.
H M Bacon & Co<Weller.
Sbaratta<Schunnemunk Const Co.
US<Bedell Co.
Cervasia<Vulcanite Portland Cement Co
Perrin<Blake.
Pollack<Locomobile.
O'Rourke<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Dale<US Rlty & Imp.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10—30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges:

Harold B Roberts,
Victor H Osborne,
Jacob Goldstein,
Ramsey Wallace,
Thos P Clark,
Oscar I Helfman,
Geo C Butcher,
Sunlight Gas Machine
Philip C Wadsworth,
Axel T Forsberg,
Isaac Vegdorcluck,
W Somerstein,
S Clayman,
A & A Bolognesi.
Under objections:
L Brenner,
L Saltzman,
J Crater,
C Herbst,
L Elphand,
J Jacobs,
H Rothleder,
L & S Pellman,
Samuel Hassin,
Kressel & Firstenberg.
Adjourned cases:
Isidor Geller,
Giovanni Savaresa,
I & S Oliver.
Motions:
Hanscom & Co,
Morris Edelman,
John G Lyman,
Dela Theatre Corp,
Philip S Gill,
Chas Pasnik,
Ulrichson Bros,
Steinberg & Knapoff,
Hannis-Jordan Co,
I & J Guzy,
Vincenzo Bizzarri,
Toscanna Wine & Co,
Tip Top Toy Co,
Albert J Hirt,
Wm C Keller,
Isidor Wolfe,
A Faranta,
Julius Cohn,
Zimmerman & Ebstein,
Abraham Goldstein,
Nat'l Lith Co,
Marcus Goldfinger,
Wallach Bros,
J H Putnam Co,
Benj Moskowitz,
A J Ellis,
Taigman<Desere.
Empire Trust Co<Property Holders (2)
Ball<same.
Carl E Anderson,
Purity Milk Co,
A Gordon & Son,
John Moriarty,
Vincenzo Bizzarri (2,)
Jas H Maher,
Monti & Co,
Joseph Olkin,
Jacob Olkin,
Jacob Kornreich,
Ulrichson Bros,
Toscana Wine, &c, Co
Abraham Bedrick,
Vacuum Engineer Co,
Max Steinberg,
Pitt Balance Door Co,
Bronfram & Benequit,
Morris Roth.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building.—Admiralty.

Woods<Edwin Terry. | Same<Wm E Cleary.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Admiralty.—Peterson<Ilene.

Bankruptcy, at 10:30 A. M.—Re George L Tarshis.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Howard<Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co.
Re Fletcher.
Ludlum<Carnegie.
Re N Y Cent RR.
Hairland<Allen.
Sahlman<Deutsche Betriebsgesellschaft.
Sawaya<Sawaya.
Hasbrouck<Am Temp Life Ins Assoc.
N Y Life Ins Co<Little Italy Rlty Co.
Clark<Clark.
Thayer<Miller.
Mayer<Mayer.
Rice<Cuba Dist Co.
James Everard's Breweries<Britt.
Bobbs-Merrill Co<Universal Film.
Herz<Custin.
Conroy Bros<U S Fid, &c, Co.
Murphy<Foster.
Wackerow<Wackerow.
Voron & Chait<Voron.
Re Roper.
Ditchett<Reilly.
Lichtig<Hewlett Emb.
Altheimer<E C Ribbe.
Papa<Rini.
Palmer<Kamen.
CNY<John Burke Imp.
Fajans<38 W 59th St.
Moriarty<Wisconsin Seating Co.
Engel<Moynahan.
O'Donnell<O'Donnell.
Perine<Silvester.
Ridley<Kaufman.
Gerry<Hausman.
Morschauser<Keogh.
U S Print & Litho Co<Powers.
Robinson<Gilsey (2).
Forde<Bullowa.
Ellinger<Schoch.
Clabey<Galewski.
Bernstein<Meyer.
Kehoe<West Side Laundry Co.
Katz<Elliott.
Feldman<Geery.
Heath<Isear.
CNY<Chip Kee Co.
Nylander<Lind.
Tallack<Tallack.
A L Burt Co<A W Cowen & Bros.
Peter Keeler Bldg Co<Williams.
Kashowitz<Kanrich.
Buttmann<Ideal Holding Co.
Bachrach<Freedman.
Sanders<Hulberg.
White<Aaron.
Silverman<Baturin.
Newmark<Goldwater.
Mutual Life Ins Co<Matthews.
Shrage<Shrage.
Kornbley<Waters.
Levine<Ginsberg.
Vogelbaum<Mark Rafalsky Co.
MacPherson<Taylor.
Lamphear<Jamison Coal & Coke Co.
Feldman<Schemel.
Blauvelt<Bergeron Awning Co.
Re The Rosetelle Co.
Goldstein<Schneidin.
Re Corysol, Inc.
Steigerwald<Burns Bros (2).
Rolls-Royce<Devlin.
Sawaya<Sawaya.
Re Manhattan Rolling Mill.
Xempe<Weiss.
Woicianowicz<Phila & Reading C & I Co.
Lange<Diamond.
Fowles<McKennell.
Preager<Cook.
Fertig<Sturgis.
Heller<Gluck.
Met Flour Mill & Gr Co<Casualty Co of A
Same—Sprague.
Stagg<Hardy.
Entwistle<U S Rubber
Mantell<Mantell.
Re Goldstein & Landin Co.
Barber<Fargo.
Gregory<Oliver Typewriter Co.
Willman<Beaver.
Kowelman<Beaver.
Penn<Tribune Assn(2)
Duges<Bashivitz.
Groveman<Groveman.
Wood<Rooney (5).
Caro<Brachfeld.
Thompson<Thompson.
Colt<Livingston.
Times Sq Imp Co<Jas McCreery Rlty.
Kelly<Delaney.
Le Roy<O'Connell.
Barkley<Pierson.
Kilborn<Ursuline Rlty
Aaron<Melnitzky.
Excelsior Sav Bank<Wiggins.
Spedding<Bronstein.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Aronstam<Ellert.
Doern<Doern.
Murray<Dillingham.
Rosenthal<Brooks.
Rugoff<Cohen.
Re Zwerling.
Ficken<Heckscher.
Dittrich<Schwartz.
Kittie<Dinnick.
Re North (2).
Re Smith.
Woodward<Herbert Robinson & Co.
Rabinowitz<Convent Park Const Co.
Laxer<Sanford Rubber
Giles<Ed Langer Print Co (2).
Re Kram.
Le Cain<Resta.
Re Recht.
Preston<Cox.
Morrow<Herbstone Realty Corp.
Re Rosencrantz.
Spanjer<Forman Co.
Goodman<Walden.
Shapiro<Friedman.
Nathan<Graff Rlty.
Bacon<Stiner.
Lemche<Gormully.
Hyde<Gormully.
Am Wet Wash Laundry Co<Kaplowitz.
A D Kneuper Specialty Co<Kneuper.
Maturi<Maturi.
N Y Metro Film Service<New Film Corp.
Fowler<Babcock.
Eltonhead<Travelers Ins Co.
Re Dillon.
Southern Leasing Co<Williams.
Kaplan<United Dressed Beef Co.
Connolly<Star Co.
Re Gale-Nate Rlty.
Connolly<Star Co
West Side Bank<Eckhardt (2).
McVickar<Realty Realization Corp.
Boland<Flynn.
Re Porter.
Tracy<Phipps.
Nicolosi<Guidici.
Am Bill Posting Co<Springer.
Brown<Mitchell Lewis Motor Co.
Goldfarb<Jacobs.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Klondyke Gov Concession<Treadgold.
Behlert<Behlert.
Morris<Alstedter.
Re Elsmere Place.
Muldonado & Co<US Fid & Guar Co.
McLauchlin<McLauchlin.
Ashley<De La Vergne Machine Co.
Chatterton Co<Matthews & Sons, Inc.
Capone<Forestiere.
Re Simplex Automatic Co, Inc.
Schmelz<Schmelz.
Cosmopolitan Bank<Smith.
Taylor<Bangs.
Steinberg<Steinberg.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Frankenberg<Berkovitz.
Flowers<Flowers.
Times Square Imp<Fleischmann's Bak'y
Eichner<Ventimiglia.
Seaman<Seaman.
Walters<Walters.
Maldonado Co<US Fid & Guar'ty Co.
Oakley<Chapman.
Stephenson<Stephenson.
Demurrers:
Schley<Coler.
Fitch Pub Co<Levy.
Preferred causes:
Sanders<Sanders.
Case on—Graham<Graham.
Marx<Maze Realty.
Curtis<Curtis.
Di Marsico<Eagan.
Commonwealth Ins Co of NY<Horwitz.
Lynch<Lynch.
Feinstein<Schwartz.
Case on at 2 P M—Clark<Coler.
General calendar:
Case on—Tischler<Tischler.
Case on<Vecsei<Vecsei.
Jacobs<Selwyn & Co.
Pitofsky<Rolonsky.
Munro<Dimon.
Gritz<Rocks.
Gisnet<Moeckel.
Reilly<Reilly.
Stanzione<Italian Barbers' Union.
Pincus<Platt.
Tompers<Tompers.
Battery Park Nat Bk<Ridden.
Hitchings<CNY.
Bilby<Lane.
Randolph<Albertson.
Magnard<Wagner.
Hutton<Carpenter.
Simonelli<Bertoncini.
Nolan<Queens Land, &c, Co.
US Trust<Kiddie.
Finlayson<Butterfield.
Davis<Linden.
Speed<Speed.
Pan-Am Transcont Co<So Am Securities.
Amado<Ashley.
Pan-Am Transcont Co<Bright.
Nat Ry Cont<same.
Jaffer<Jaffer.
Walk<Walk.
Tornquest<Chase.
Napolitano<Napolitano.
Geiger<Geiger.
Marmann<Marmann.
Berger Tea Co<Meyer.
Fraenkell<Fraenkell.
Hiller<Hiller.
Grieme<Grove Hill Realty Co.
Edwards-Davis<Broncho M P Co.
Fero<Parker.
Long Branch Bk Co<Munro Estate.
Hunt<Hunt.
Twombly<Twombly.
Lohmuller<Goldy.
Demas<Special Film.
March<Brigante.
Hurtzig<Schierenbeck.
Herman<Herman.
Doune<Ennis.
Brown<Berardini.
Zeuch<Zeuch.
Barber<Barber.
Caswell<Caswell.
Christman<Merritt.
Smith<Piglini.
Barber<Barber.
At 2 P. M.:
Ditenfass<Eclair.
Croker<Croker.
Feldman<Feldman.
Locke<Locke.
Tunstall<Tunstall.
Ostroff<CNY.
Wheeler Syndicate<Star Co.
Guar Trust<Isaacs.
Rosen<Meurer.
Gouert<Mechanics & Metals Nat Bank.
Shapiro<Becker (2.)
Faramel Mfg<Walls.
Healey<Healey.
Stern<Philipsborn.
Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.
Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore.
Adjourned to March 31.

PART IV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari calendar.
Jones<Purdy. | Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Mann Leasing Co<Bernheimer & S Pilsener Brewing.
Cosmopolitan Bank<Hutcheson.
Solomovici<Leibowitz.
Penn Mut Life Ins<No Amer Dist Co.
Bauer<Hunt.
Burns<Goodman.
Clear.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Inq.—Schechet<Cohen.
Leventhal<230 5th Av Corp.
Bressler<Nassau Elec RR.
Hatzier<42d St Ry.
Maloney<Rodgers & H
Longiaru<Brown.
Gershenson<Stone.
Rauer<Riker.
Ward<Degnon Cont.
Moore<Union Ry.
Weisheit<Pabst Brew.
Simmons<Lichtenstein
Union R E Co<CNY.
Aaron<Melnitzky.
Grossman Mfg Co<NY Cent RR.
L Orlinsky<Towers Stores.
B Orlinsky<same.
Schreiber<Du Chette.
Watson<Rexton Rty.
Ginsberg<NY Rwys.
Flynn<Lyons Co.
MacLeod, Jr<Birdsall.
Stern<Harms & F.
Oshinsky<Behrman.
Fisher<B & N R RR.
Keegan<Mut Transp.
Rothman<Gluck.
Hale<Stewart.
Everitt<CNY.
Bobyock<NY Cent RR
Nolan<same.
Miller<CNY.
Everitt<same.
O'Brien<same.
C Gampel<same.
L Gampel<same.
Clear.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Fay<Sun P & P Co.
Silbersweig<Hentzl.
Daly<I R T.
Rosheim<Knick Ice.
Magee<Fish.
Shelley<same.
Guarino<Reedy Elev.
Vecchini<Nupperman.
Collins<Nassau RR.
Ortelero<Dougherty.
Matuss<Watertown L.
Norwalk Bros<Endler.
Koholis<NY Rwys.
Mesliansky<Empire Carrying Corp.
Sinsheimer<Underpinning & Foundation.
Mullen<Curran Bros.
Bailey<B H RR.
G C Tucker<Taylor.
J J Tucker<same.
Johnson<Emp City Iron Wks.
Okun<Duval Co.
C Catanzaro<NY Rys.
T Catanzaro<same.
J Catanzaro<same.
Ornstein<Larshan.
Golden<Bradley Con.
Walsh<same.
Roemer<NY Rys.
Fay<NY Herald Co.
Same<Tribune Assn.
Schoenberg<CNY.
Gardner<Penn RR.
Silverman<Jegert Rty.
Batassi<Erie RR.
Khatchigian<Alexander.
Rinaldi<NY Rys.
O'Shea<I R T.
Clear.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Inq—Panish<Binney.
Jacoby<Yankee Waist
Miller<Wendt (2.)
Wilton<N Y Edison.
Tatanis<Vlasto.
Same<Atlantis, a corp.
Bookowski<Aetna Amus Corp.
Herch<Ehret.
Reilly<Simonson.
Reno<Ball.
Cooney<Cooney.
Black<Am Pastry Mfg Co.
Fay<Herald Co.
Weitsman<B Altman & Co.
Maroney<Bway Taxi.
Silber<Freyberg.
McGrath<L I RR.
Schechner<Schennobelsky.
Zsembery<Mischan.
Gurny<Silberblatt.
Hass<Tailer.
Shannon<Lembeck & B Eagle Brew Co.
Cooke<I R T
Kitten<Cappel.
Werthaizer<B H RR.
Zinno<Petigor.
Mobilia<Buffa.
Baumgarten<Am Sug Ref Co.
Lisena<J J Creem Co.
Handelman<Aufses.
McBride<3d Av RR.
Handelman<Aufses.
Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

La Rosa<same.
Fiedler<C I & B RR.
Levonik<O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co.
Goldenberg<NY Rwys.
Lodwick<Van Dyk.
Ward<Ocean El Ry.
Lefkowitz<Wave Imp & Con Co.
Gordon<NY Rwys.
McGarry<same.
Grauer<F & L Bldg.
Inness<La Vigne.
Fay<Troy Record Co.
Kaufman<5th Av C.
Clar<Lehman.
Lambert<Wolf.
Campbell<Grazladel.
Schmitt<Burns Bros.
Marshall<NY Rwys.
Caldwell<Bloomingdale.
Carroll<Otis Elev Co.
Mallon<Lyons.
Walsh<NY Rwys.
Reed<Lipper.
Hogan<Kings Co Lght
Tatanis<Atlantis.
K Tweedale<NY Rys.
R Tweedale<same.
Clear.

PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Dockweiler<Am Piano
Draught<same.
Kirby<Am Transfer.
Maher<Salvat'n Army.
Schneiderman<Warheit Pub Co.
Liebowitz<NY Rys.
Schweid<Wood.
Grady<Shaffer.
Huhner<Weedman.
Zakalyk<Mason Seaman Trans Co (2.)
Zunfan<NY Rys.
Amezaga<Fernandez.
Rapp<New Taxicab & Auto Co.
Farrell<NYC Int Ry.
Rixey<Bronx Home News.
Bodine<Talbot.
Kliger<Deutsch.
Antini<Yonkers Ry.
Smith<Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing.
See<Oakford.
Cannata<P Doelger Brewery Co.
Alkoff<Schacht (2.)
Wertheimer<NY Rys.
Malloy<Stern Bros.
Ulman<Forward Ass'n, Inc.
Waskowski<Balkhaus.
Fertig<Sturgis.
Grande<Ierardi.
Haber<Lincoln Dye Works.
Quinby<Boyd.
Lifshitz<Herskowitz.
Sfirlazza<Erie RR.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Fexon<Hotel Shelburne.
Lehman<von Raitz.
Scheps<Doty.
Hoppe<Astor.
Neef<B H RR.
Little<Bachman.
Gero<Int R T.
Fardon<Linch.
Sperling<Tambor.
O'Rourke<Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
Siegel<Bradley Cont.
Malamud<Miller.
Herman<Alpert.
Galiano<Bradley Cont.
McDonald<F & M Schaefer Brew Co.
I Lehrman<Greenwald.
C Lehrman<same.
Plattin<Kupperschmidt.
Weigant<Keap Const.
Gedat<Kluge.
McManus<W L Crow Const Co.
Frankenfield<Koppel.
Goldstein<Int R T Co.
Weinrib<Moscovitz.
Sacco<Gaggiano.
Morse<Creighton.
Hollister<Chas A Cowen & Co.
Sanseverino<Indian Ref Co.
Clark<Int R T.
Stone<same.
Flora Meyer<Miller.
F Meyer<same.
Navarra<NY Rys.
Nixon<same.
Henderson<I R T Co.
Staatsky<NY Rys.
Fineman<Int R T Co.
Clear.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Bromberg<Whitridge.
Slaviz<NYC & HRRR.
Fallon<Erie RR.
McQuillan<Birch.
Hogen<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.
Neckamkus<M B Smith Rty Co.
Levine<Schwartz.
Meehan<Bamberger (2.)
I Popkin<Nassau Elec RR.
J Popkin<same.
Dangler<Egar Imp.
Feeney<Hudson & Man RR.
Heiman<Kiddle.
Gazzola<O'Brien.
Fay<N Y Zeitung Pub & Print Co.
Meyers<Shipway.
Dicker<Bishop, Babcock & Becker Co.
Rines<N Y C & H R RR.
Binns<Greater N Y Film Rental Co.
Arenberg<Hudson & Man RR.
Hampl<Flagg.
Kelly<Conway.
Tishler<Crystal & Tishler.
Schrager<Schopp.
Same<Foster.
Feldman<Schorser.
Frankel<Kuperschmidt.
Bertolino<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Jacobson<Nassau Elec RR.
Michaelowitz<Zahn.
Bashkoff<B H RR.
Dielo<Volkenberg.
Dondes<Richmond Light & RR Co.
Case on.

PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Stokes<R & L Co.
Flazraich<CNY, (2.)
Wicks<McKenna.
Chambers<NY Rys.
Sharot<CNY.
Mussomesci<CNY.
Meledin<Victor.
Weinstein<Bober.
Cunningham<Dulany, Tull & Spitzel.
Maple<CNY.
Mullins<Butler.
Lenihan<B H RR.
Bowden<N Y Rys.
Lang<Delling.
Woods<Backum.
Sargentini<Empire Hotel Supply Co.
Pullen<Globe Taxicab.
Thomas<same.
Shapiro<Friedman.
Crueger<Hembdt.
Pullman<Teets.
Lynch<Central Brew.
Burke<Coppins Trans Co.
Currie<Glenwood Amus Co.
Saxon<B H RR.
Barbour<Earle.
Fahlberg Saccharine Wks<Birns Exp Co.
Sturm<C RR of N J.
Beer<Met Opera Co.
Case on.

PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Peter<5th Av Coach.
Rappaport<42 St, &c,
Mesperek<NY Rys.
Felly<same.
McGovern<Werbinsky.
Russo<NY Rys.
Hoykendorf<Bradley Con Co.
Norgard<Post & McCord.
Smith<H & H Reiners
Maixo<Smith.
Karet<Davis.
Marton<NY Rys.
McInerney<Belt Line.
Thyelius<NY Rys (2).
Dever<same.
Feldman<Press Pub.
Hunt<NY Rys.
Howland<Penn RR Co.
Van Elten<Sykes & S.
Case on.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Burger<Michel Brew Co (2.)
Cussack<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Goldstein<Moran.
Topiol<Smith.
Sigloch<L I RR.
Izan<3d Av Ry.
Cardani<Beckman.
Spaulding<Senior & Stout.
Georgens<Butters.
Bader<Wiener (2.)
Walz<Mirsky.
O'Brien<Tesoro.
L Blumenthal<Linch.
J Blumenthal<same.
Gottlieb<Linch.
Sarnik<Pick.
Bloom<Bowitz.
Moskovic<Hamlisch.
Fay<Francis.
M McNamee<Borland.
W McNamee<same.
Teichman<Linch.
Bergman<Universal Taxicab Co.
A Kirshman<Steeplechase Co.
L Kirshman<same.
Pickel<Union Ry.
Block<Linch.
C Rudisch<Ruppert.
F Rudisch<same.
Fay<Buffalo Volksfreund Print Co.
Aunerstedt<CNY.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Chapin<Taylor.
Spiceman<M Groh's Sons.
Mogelof<Ruppert.
Keneely<Halperin.
Low<Spitzner.
Markowitz<Carpenter.
Greenberger<Ferril
Farrissy<Clementi.
Weinstein<Hodweck.
Northeastern Const Co<Carlson Oper.
Falcone<Wells.
Freiman<Weil.
Bernstein<Columbia O K Ice Cream Co.
Druss<Brklyn, Queens Co, &c,
Rosenberg<B H RR.
Silverman<Brklyn, Queens Co, &c, RR.
Zeplin<Werner.
Kovacs<Block.
Kleiman<Gordon.
Fortunato<Fusco.
Collins<Lager Beer Brewers Bd of Trade
Haupt<Mayer.
Crosby<Graux.
Saffer<Cons Wafer Co
Applebaum<United Smoked Fish Co.
B Frey<Barton.
D I Frey<same.
I I Frey<same.
D I Frey<same.
Epstein<Stein.
Sonnenberg<Dudensing
Golden<Bergen.
Euphrat<Hillson.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Gourd<Healy.
Jaballe<Taylor, (2.)
20th St Garage<Moore.
Tunis<Brescher.
Strysower<Block.
Straus<Shanley.
Hecht & Campe<Kohn
Bailey<Duane.
Snare & Triest<same.
Barclay<Barclay.
Gilsey<Starrett.
Fitz Hugh-Luther Co<Coen.
Walcott<Fid & Cas Co
Prud Ins<Nat Bk of C
Adamson<Nagle.
Same<Hunt.
Investors' Agcy<Hatt.
Breitung<Wight.
Starr<Gayley.
McMurray<Deimel.
Wittemann<Riviera Rty Co.
Kupic<Schwartz.
Martin<Betts.
Burton-Pierce Co<Bronstein.
Cohen<same.
Wolff<same.
Leigh<Yeager.
Giles<E Langer Printing Co.
Cohen<Cohen.
CNY<Magrath.
Same<Audubon Nat'l Bank.
Same<Lane Amuse Co
Wright & Barclay, Inc<Fleissner.
Clear.

PART XV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVI.—Davis, R. L., J.—At 10:15 A. M.—(Held in Appellate Term room.)

J Lakes Sons, Inc<Forest Box & L Co.
Same<Cohen.
Carroll<Carroll.
Herring<Mall.
Woodard<Ryan.
Barnes<Taylor.
Steinfeld<Arlington Ref Co.
Mann<Abram Coxe Stove Co.
Lofredo<Pulmieri.
Meyer<Buckridge.
Marrone Const Co<CNY.
Monae<Lesser<Hemmeter.
Fried<Tilzer.
Megargee<Megargee.
Stanton<Colt.
Cleveland Trinidad Pav Co<CNY.
Fleming<Flynn.
McDonough<Westchester Co Brew Co.
F & M Schaefer Brew Co<Ryan.
Axelrod<Steckler.
A T Demarest & Co<Adams & Montant, Inc.
NY, Ont & W Ry<Stanley Const Co.
Hayes<Pasquini.
Dunlop<NY Alco Film Service, Inc.
Foan<English.
Goldsmith<Schuss.
Photoplay Publicity Co, Inc<Groat.
Rathers<Preece.
Regg<Walsh.
Boynton<Boughton.
Burke<Merchants' & Miners' Transp Co.
Langley Slavin Co<Chas Meads & Co.
Foan English.
Nagy<Lipman.
Convent Av Const Co<C Buek Const Co.
Chapman<Internat Spray Co, Inc.
King<Grisez.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

East Asph Pav<CNY.
Johnson Heating Co<Lowry.
Harris<Lawrence.
Veeck<Berger.
Frank Brewery<Gottehrer.
NY Assets Realization Co<Thompson.
Clark<Blenaold Co.
New Netherlands Bk<Seminole D & D (2.)
Perlman<Donohue.
G R Read & Co<Sturges.
Fleming & Reaveley<Shubert.
Murray<Dillingham.
Orbach<Orbach.
Wilson<Ill Surety
Sutter<Century Bk.
Coburn<Frasch.
Isaacs<Toronto Furn.
Kerr<Ward.
Branower & Sons, Inc<Waldes.
Weis<Baldwin & Co.
Plotkin<Goldstein.
Dollan<Littlefield.
Mortgage Assoc Inc<Hanf.
Donnelly<Murphy.
Mandel<Ness.
Arnold<Clark.
Landay Bros, Inc<Mandel.
Stoutenburgh<Ostro.
Jaffey<Turetzky.
Rosen<Eliz Trust.
Wenn<Malatzky.
Longworth<Hughes.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Bac Motor Car Exch<B'way & 53d St Co.
Hallock<Satterfield.
Cawiter<Von Novelly.
Stadler<Steinberg.
Mack<Field.
Guilietti<Siegrist.
Brady<Taylor.
Koven<Campbell.
Smith<Montgomery.
NY Cent RR<CNY.
Blackburne<Tailer.
Cent Brew of NY<Campbell.
Williams<Saladino.
Halperin<NY Con RR
Hale<Cort.
Shiner & Co<Kings Co Refrigerating.
Shlossberg<Brody.
Pesoa<Mackinstry.
Cohen<Kessler.
Allen<Lincrusta Works "Pallas."
Assoc Authors & Com<World Synd Co.
McManus<Crandall.
Cragin<Berkeley.
Hunt<Harrisburg Pipe &c Co.
Hofflin<Liepow.
Busk<Gerhard.
Donovan Co<Gen Acci Fire & Life Assur.
Jakobovics<Vas.
Lashinsky<Bd of Edu.
Shidlovsky<New Eng Casualty Co.
Williams Commission Co<Stutz.
Young<Tomlinson.
Blauner<Cramer.
McArdle, Inc<NY Cen RR.
Prudential Milling Co<Goldstein.
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates of:
Thomas Watson,
Rose Weisz.
Wills for probate:
Edward W Richardson,
Abraham Rosenthal,
Thomas C Dagnia,
Amanda Seyfarth,
Martha K King,
Isabel T Hawkins,
Diedrich Ruge,
Bertha Lorenz,
Marianna C Faggella,
Lizzie Haslam,
Marco Azzaro,
Frerick Hartenstein.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested wills.

Case on—Jane E Barney,
Louis Habel,
Abraham Cohen,
Peter Caffrey,
Scott B Shepherd,
Dennis Scanlon,
Herbert M Bingham,
Amos F Eno, (2,)
Mary McDonald,
Frederick J Meiss,
Mary Horkan.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Edelson<Ortner & T.
Salmon<Salomon.
Garfinkel<Cohen.
Kondrat<Walerianski.
Delarosa<Moore.
Teitelbaum<Wolkowisky.
Resnik<Pomerantz.
Greenberg<McDougall & Potter Co.
Aiello<Ehret.
Stein<Milstein.
Wachtel<Wachtel.
Greenberg<McDougall & Potter Co.
Cohen<Ginsburg.
Fredk Stearns & Co<Grotta.
Francini<Bingell.
Zucker<Barnett Baff & Son.
Goldblatt<same.
Vitriol<same.
Novak<same.
Minikov<same.
Sacks<Sacks.
Zsiga<John Hancock Mutual Life Ins Co.
T N Sales Co<NY Prod Exch Bank.
Sundheimer<US Fid & Guar Co.
Dev Corp<Hayes.
Meyer<Barrett.
Algoma Produce Co<Crosby.
Kaempfer<Liberty Rub Spec Co.
Greco<Bosch.
La Macchia<Fay.
Michaelson<Ruthoda Rty Co.
Galfunt<Winternitz.
Bordinaro<T Hogan & Sons.
Piskotzie<Rufus Rty.
Weingarten<Kahn.
Fid & Dep Co of Md<Noonan.
Wells<Aurora Films Plays Corp.
Centadrink Filters Co<Shore.
Weill<Nolan.
Thurston<Coe, (2)
De Peyster Rty Co<Steele.
Tempone<Cogliostro.
Jansen<Hickson.
Sherman<Fisher & F.
Garelik<Seelig.
Cooperman<Michalover, (2.)
Cahen<Hopaltrun Rty
Anderson<Cort.
Shearer<Rausch.
Steinman<Tully.
Elev Auto Signal<Bok.
Vofiopolous<Isebelis.
Florea<Houghton.
Schimkowitz<Singer.
Cohen<McCready.
Elev Auto Signal<Bok.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Skolnick<Roberts.
Dichtenberg<Weissberg.
Kurland<Goldberg.
Tardo<Miller-Reed Co.
Samowikash<Donald.
Leshonsky<Hefter.
Cohen<Blumberg.
Maryland Casualty Co<Katz.
Krieger<Margolies.
Gugino<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Milheiser<Schulman.
Molloy<Dietz.
Monahan<N Y Rys.
Pollak<Austro-Am SS.
Cleveland Osborne Co<A & F Brown Co.
Berkowitz<Miller.
Stovall<Sheffield Farms-S-D Co.
Manganiello<Emery.
Hirschkowitz<NY Rys
Sommer<Clancey.
Feder<Textile Pub Co.
Niagara Woodworking Co<Smith.
Yapalutor<Kaplan.
Monfre<NY Rys.
Edelstein<Sturtz.
Isola<Meyer (2).
Moss<5th Av Coach.
McCartney<Int R T.
Schneider<Star Co.
Smith<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
Slottosky<NY Rys.
Biscayli<A E Norton.
Fay<Town & Country Estates, Inc.
Christopher<Penn RR.
Ruggieri<Miowell Co.
Suozzi<Lukather.
Bromberg<Rothkowitz.
Hutter<Stokes.
Coar<Striffler (2).
Millett<same (2).
McInerney<same (2).
Hertz<Rosenfeld.
Loewi<Cohen.
Wolfert<Glens Falls Ins Co.
Same<Liverpool & L & Globe Ins Co.
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
Same<Nat Fire Ins.
Same<Virginia Fire & Marine Ins Co.
Same<Caledonian Ins.
Same<Teutonia Fire.
Same<Equitable Fire & Marine Ins Co.
Same<Citizens Fire.
Menidis<NY Rys.
La Sala<Erie RR.
Russo<same.
Sciama<same.
Greendell<Steiger.
Klatz<Honig.
Kleiderman<Newman.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Kaplan<Kaplan.
Swiryn<Caro.
Miller<Jones.
Porter<Llewellyn.
Bwy Bldg Co<Collins.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Briskman<Krohnberg.
Union Comm'l Paper Co<Graff.
Butler<Stillman.
Wagner<Sussman & Gibbs, Inc.
H Goldwater & Co<Saffer.
Wynehouse<Allen.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Robinson<Gilsey—Thomas W. Churchill. Stein<Alco Realty Co.—Theodore Sutro. Cushman<Amend—Theron G. Strong.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Re Rubenstein—Wm. H. Hatfield.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Excelsior Savings Bank<Cohen—Theodore Arnold.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Levy<NY Rys.
Dimmerling<Municipal Asphalt Co.
Bronx Park Casino<Ivan Film Prod Inc.
Colen & Co<Smith.
Pittman<Winterbottom (2.)
Lyon<Nelson (2.)
Downey<Downey (2.)
Miller<Janpole & Werner Hld Co.
Congenie<Cooper & E.
Miller<Schwartzler.
Cittelman<Canebrake Realty Co.
Van Houten<Fuller.
Patterson<Berney Realty Co.
NY Title Ins<Aloha Realty Co.
Re Wray.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Block<Breiger.
Fleck<Mahoney.
Rosenbaum<Schwartz.
Kotlowsky<Isear.
Fedden<Silber.
Hughes<CNY.
Belotti<Bickhardt.
Hughes<CNY.
Behrmann<Seybel.
Flynn<Kenney.
Parsons<Friedman.
Quinlan<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
Skahan<Lamb.
Guthy Co<Berliner.
Curzio<Curzio.

Highest number reached in regular order, 582.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.
Case on—Rand<Roth.

DAY CALENDAR.

Tomashefsky<Astoria L H & P Co.
Epstein<Ebling Brew.
Burke<Higgins.
Same<Higgins & Stanton Con Co.
Fenton<NY Ry (2.)
Syrkin<Kesner.
Recello<NY Cent RR.
Monno<King Trans.
Taggart<NY Rys Co
Carlson<Union Ry (2.)
Cohen<B H RR.
De Caro<Whitman.
Pink<Leschink.
McCreech<Eichler Brewing Co.
Marquardt<Lowenfeld.
Singer<Figge & Hutwelker.
Same<Figge.
Berliner<Eagle Metal Supply Co, Inc.
Demarest<Rice.
Turner<Hudson & Man Ry.
Ward<Kruger.
Cohn<Burnham.
Gibbons<Saks Co.
Harding<CNY.

Oster<H G Const Co.
Naliboff<Rothbeind.
Hartigan<NY Edison.
Kammet<Otto.
Brady<Union Ry.

Highest number reached in regular order, 539.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Wills for probate:
Christiana A Budde,
Morris B Schurck,
John Farley,
George Koehler,
Sime Horowitz.
Motions:
Edwin H Collett.
Sigismondo Basilotta,
Michael Ganley.
Guardianship:
Hugo Lehnacker.
Accountings:
Elizabeth A Dempsey,
Ida A Johnson,
Magdalena Wenzel.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Vunk, J.—Motion calendar.

Schutz<Menge.
Rosebrook Butter & Egg Co<Lartz.
Hahn<Burland.

TRIAL TERM—Vunk, J.

Brouner<Wagner.
Kulper<Met Life Ins.
Lankas<Maletesta.
Milner<Young.
Zimmerman<Int R T.
Orzo<Union Rys.
Pezza<Kushins.
Hohe<Rodgers & H.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Koenigsberg<Friszel—Alfred Cohn.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—East River Sav. Institution<Louis Grimm et al.—John A. Maher. Agnes G. W. Bertieri<Edmondson Construction Co. et al.—David Ross.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Re 28th Ward Live Poultry Co, Inc.
Kennel<Rasmussen.
Schoen<Hymowitz.
Crowe<Eagle Savgs & Loan Co.
H C Bohack Co<Westchester County Dairy Co.
Goodburn<Woods.
Re Lincoln Av (Nassau Beekman Inv Co.)
Farley<Farley.
Mintzer<B H RR.
Schaer<Keystone Dairy Co.
Peterson<Puritan Hand Laundry.
Berglas<N Y Mun Ry.
Cusack<N E RR.
Robison<Walter.
Clarke<Borough Asphalt Co.
Behrens<City.
Mirabelli<same.
City<Greene.
Bell<Hogan & Sons.
Forcheimer<Donlon Contr Co.
Re Fowler St (Turner)
Re Juniper Av (Wackenhut.)
Zilensky<Royal Ins.
Scholes<Scholes.
Re Louisiana Av.
Re Troy Av.
Feiner<Seiderman.
N Y Mtge & Sec Co<Cobb.
Henken<Edison Elec Ill Co.
Bell-Fenwick<Cypress Hills Cemetery.
Hauff<Levy Dairy Co.
Eichenbroner<Eichenbroner.
Sandground<Millheiser.
Poulette<Poulette.
Petersen<Petersen.
Gillespie<Trustee St Patrick's Cathedral.
Slutzky<Weiner.
Nevins<Bklyn Citizen.
Kroin<City (2.)
Bklyn Trust Co<Rosina Realty Co.
Re Simon Nager, Jr.
Rider<Gallo.
Weissman<Bindel.
Zarczensky<Natl Sugar Ref Co.
Lane<B H RR.
Walter<Walton.
Pressberger<Pressberger.
Cohn<Coopersmith.
Storch<Storch.
Goodwin-Gallagher S & G Co<Nassau S & G Co.
Re Juniper Av (Jere Johnson, Jr, Co.)
Bklyn Trust Co<Georgia Bldg Co.
Marx<Talking Doll & Novelty Co.
Haenlein<MacGregor.
Miller<Keith's N Y Theatres Co (2.)
Vanderveer Crossings, Inc<Hochstein.
Belsito<Chiurazzi.
Prensky<City (5.)
Re 10th Av (Gregorio)
Woodhaven Bank<Coffin.
Hepburn<Rocky Hill Realty Co.
Jones<Daniel Eddy & Sons.
Zimmer<N Y Cons RR.
Johnson<Johnson.
Sommers<Suski.
Re Juniper Av (Boyle)
Re Meadow St.
Re 4th Av.
Donaldson<Newtown Gas Co.
Re Westcott Automobile Co.
Re Lepow (Lipman.)
Glaser<Burns.
Greenpoint Savgs Bank<Knickerbocker M & R Co.
Spicer<Marquand (2)
Schnell<Muncie.
Bell<Hogan & Sons.
Nirenberg<Doyle.
Lynch<Mut Life Ins.
Hannema<Bloomingdale.
Re McLaughlin.
Re Dase De Luxe Amusement Co.
McTiernan<Nath Am S N Co.
Vanderveer Crossgs<Hochstein.
McGuire<Cameron.
Beardsley<Feltman.
Moliver<Finegan.
Linger<Kowalski.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.

Tenemt House Dept<84 Van Sinderen Av.
Coast & Lakes Con Co<Sheepshead Bay Sp.
Krohn<O'Gorman.
Investing Associates<Maxwell.
Gruber<Gruber.
People's Trust Co<Hawley.
Westmore Rty Corp<McLaughlin.
Anatnopolus<Anatnopolus.
Wisner<Fairchild Bros.
Roure<Reid.
Simpson<Simpson.
Levison<Harris.
Waetos<Staverly Realty Corp'n.
Odom<Odom.
Leff<Payton.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2,978.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Clark, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.

Wells<Agar & Co.
Jaffe<Krakower et al.
Briganti<Szemko et al
Slutske<Schwartzman.
Potts<Garbade.
Teventon<Hartman Realty Co.
Thompson<B H RR.
Carlin<CNY.
Lombardo<Vierengel.
Diefenbach<Blank.
Walsh<Nassau RR.
Lemik<Am Sugar Ref
Neuweiler<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Rahner<Gaynor.
Steiner<Steiner.
Clason<Penn RR et al.
Coffey<Coffey.
Meyer<Meyer.
Schroeder<NY Life Ins Co.
Balestriero<De Nicola.
Lieponas<Bklyn Cooperage Co.
Rich<Smith.
Blatman<Cohen et al.
Malizewski<Wollman.
Bresslin<Jewish Press Pub Co.
Fine<B H RR.
Cohen<Nolan.
Flore<Int R T.
Green<Holcke et al.
Lubell<Schwartz.
Danner<Roes et al.
Schmidt<Winant.
Kern<B H RR.
Fields<De Julio.
Golembiewski<Kroder & Ruebel Co.
Wilson<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Koshar<Moskowitz.
Mayer<Liede.
Bendzlowicz<Liebmann's Sons Brew.
Elkin<Hannan.
Sternfield<Oxfeld & Aaron et al.
Gabel<Berger et al.
Schreiner<Levy et al.
Crotois<So Bklyn Ry.
Connor<CNY.
Broderick<B H RR.
Van Salisbury<same.
Cunningham<Whittemore Cab Co.
Moss & Pollakoff<McKinney.
Leinhardt<Schneider.
Gold<same.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Nassauer<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
McGurn<CNY.
Miller<same.
Bloomgarten<Nass RR
Holota<Transit Dev.
Stureken<So Brklyn RR et al.
Basche<NY Cons RR.
McClane<Lester et al.
Shanker<Rockmore.
Ficken<Vernon et al.
Norkus<West Lighting
McCrossen<Brinberg.
Hammersley<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Hutchings<Tumbridge Realty Co.
Field<Nassau RR.
Taylor<Goodwin et al.
Lotto<C I & B RR.
Hayes<B H RR.
Wodzynski<Wanamaker.
Dallesandro<Translucent Realty Co.
De Stefano<Proske.
Stapleton<C I & B RR
Beyer<Paradiso Paper Box Co.
Markowitz<Klein & Co
McTamney<Collins.
Horowitz<N Y Cons R R.
Frevele<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Guerin<NYC et al.
Lewis<Silver Motor Co et al.
Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co<Protent.
Sloane<Bedell.
Goldstein<Bleecher.
Greinsky<L I RR.
Noto<Continental Ins Co et al.
Bucalos<Schubert.
Davidson<Ackerman.
Wahlig<Lazarus.
Haslin<B H RR.
Sarrubbo<Murio.
McMorrow<Weisglass.
Bartuchansky<Litwak et al.
Cedarholm<Nassau RR et al.
Getchell<Nassau RR.
Faggela<B H RR.
Rizzo<Hoersgen.
Condy<Grimm.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3871.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Margaret Campbell,
Robert G Gambel,
Geo C Hinman,
Sarah W Nicholson,
Maria P Mowrev,
Rudolf Homberger,
W H A Neumann,
Louisa C Vogts,
Mary Ludden,
James McCarthy,
Cecelia Markhofer,
Nicholas Pracht.
Administration of:
Helene Neumark,
George L Russell.
Accounting of:
Jeronemus Underhill,
Morris Jacklovitz,
Mary A McElwee,
Hannah Harper,
Chas Street,
James Lane.
Guardianship of:
Fogarty infants.
Transfer tax of:
Henry Wilker.
Estates of:
Mary A Porter,
Vincenzi Fanto,
James Lane,
Peter E Due,
Maria Becker,
Sarah P Titus,
Jurgen F Wiegers,
Julia S Church.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Roy, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Feldman<B H RR.
Koenka (ready Part IV.)<Allen.
Donofrio<Nass El RR.
Schwarz<Levy.
Levettman<B H RR.
Heitbrand<NY Cons RR.
Schees<same.
Levinson<Reinhardt.
Di Stefano<B H RR.
Fishman<Nassau Elec RR.
Davis<Beckers A & C Works.
Callahan<Hickey.
Pagano<Marecando.
Lindsey<Cordes.
McBride<B H RR.
Gotard<Best.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Friedman<Ratner.
Veseatel<Paulsen.
Flack<Moser.
Mahon<Loerner.
Danna<Danna et al.
Ciaccio<Price.
Duffy<Leonard.
Connolly<MacMeehan.
Brady<C I & B RR.
Guarino<B H RR.
Gelb<Freibum.
Lenetoff<Wolf.
Senter<Wiley.
Brown<NY Cons RR.
Randazzo<B H RR.

Highest number reached on regular calendar 4547; on call 4583.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Marton<Pascone.
Re Florence K Terrell
Monda<Johnston.
Miller<Russe.
Godfrey<Matzene.
Orsine<Orsine.

PART II.—Young, J.
Case on—Ganus<Palmer.

County Court.

YOUNG, J.

Schewchuga<City of Yonkers.
Fusco Cons Co<Brewer
Riemer<Hyatt & Kreuger.
Nelson<same.
Ward<Wetzel.
Flanagan<Devine.
Popalopky<Simpson.
U S Casualty Co<Sniffen.
Keeler's Vans<Swanston.
Rose<Morrison.
Sloane Furniture Co<West Co Brew Co.
Levine<West El RR.
Besant<Fisk.
Powers<Sinclair.
Faillace<Goldman.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Daly<Foster.
Trohn<Craven.
Bister<McLoughlin.
Seneca Distributing Co<Smith.
Rosner<Hilchenbach.
Oak<Petruzzi.
Aurilo<West El RR.
Force<Cassidy.
Mattiaccio<Yonkers RR Co.
Cruger<Alexander.
Murphy<West County Brewing Co.
Tropeano<Grimaldi.
Natl Fireprfg Co<Am Butter Cut Mach Co.
Santero<La Vake.
Barillari<same.
Merante<NY Cent RR.
Tri-State Supply Co<Loftus.
Savage<Mertz (2).
Catoni<Eddy.
White<City Mt Vernon

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Mechanics Bk<CNY.
Rosz<Keene.
Fives<Bklyn H RR.
Faughnan, an infant<Degnon Cont'g.
Brinsky<B, Q C & S RR.
Stumpf<Bklyn H RR.
O'Connor<Bradley Ctg Co & NY Rys Co.
Kestler<Graner.
Ragey<R Hoe & Co.
Harrison<Texas Co.
Donohue<Loeffler et al
Droege and ano<Jergenson.
Crowell<Bkl D Eagle.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Masch, an infant<Sulzbach.
H B Pearsall, Jr, Co<Dedling.
Same<Ferguson.
Merring<NY & North Shore Trac Co.
Milno<same.
Opteker, an inf<Ehret.
Vladaneic<Astoria L, H & P Co.
Cassarino<Hanley.
Fey, an inf<Ocean Elec Ry Co.
Rowland<Cheshire.
Femmenolla<Man & Q Trac Corp.
Gotthelf<Truelson.
Wanser<59th St Delivery Co and another.
Hubbs<Ocean El Ry.
Sheridan<Frazee.
Lynam<Merges et al.
Purser Co<Wolff.
Pellegrino<Smith Co.
Donovan<Woodside Heights Land Corp.
Solomon<Loper.
Platz<Probber.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 852.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS BOHN, Bankrupt.—No. 22,868.—Notice of Sale at Auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Richard O. Smith, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 60 Duane Street, New York City, on March 20, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property to be sold consists of two electric cash registers, a furnace, radiators, electric fans, dishes, glassware, &c.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of its appraised value. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

New York, March 7, 1916.

INGRAM, MASSEY, CLARK & LOWE, Attorneys for Trustee, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

The above sale has been adjourned to March 27th, 1916, at the same time and place.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS BOHN, Bankrupt.—No. 22,868.—Notice of Sale at Auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Richard O. Smith, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 60 Duane Street, New York City, on this day, March 27, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property to be sold consists of two electric cash registers, a furnace, radiators, electric fans, dishes, glassware, &c.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of its appraised value. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

New York, March 7, 1916.

INGRAM, MASSEY, CLARK & LOWE, Attorneys for Trustee, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. SELWITZ & SON, Inc., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 3d, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 60 East 11th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, cloaks, suits, raw material, trimmings, piece goods, office furniture, typewriter, safe, machinery, fixtures, etc.
FRANK L. SCHNEIDER, Assignee.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee and Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANNA E. FARRELL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Apr. 3d, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,803 Broadway, at Nathan Seidenberg, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a very fine seal coat with skunk trimming.
CHARLES P. ROBINSON, Receiver.
J. M. BAUM, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY DUPONT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 27th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 11:30 A. M., at 184 North Main St., Portchester, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile supplies and accessories, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Trustee.
STEPHEN H. THAYER, Referee in Bankruptcy, Yonkers, N. Y.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SARAH BINDER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 27, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 26 Lenox Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cigar fixtures, cash register, lighting fixtures, showcases, &c.
PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.
MAX MILLER, Attorney for Receiver, 185 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. D. GOLDSTEIN BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 27th, 1916, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of woolens, serges, piece goods, office furniture, &c.
HERBERT E. LANGFORD, Trustee.
EZRA T. PRENTICE, Attorney for Trustee, 61 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 22,239.—In the matter of THEODORE L. HEYSE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Theodore L. Heyse, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1915, the said Theodore L. Heyse was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and a first meeting of creditors was held on December 2nd, 1915, and a trustee elected therein, and the bankrupt having filed schedules with the Clerk of the United States District Court on February 9th, 1916, containing additional creditors herein, a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 23rd, 1916.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21803.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM FRANZEL and DAVID FRANZEL, individually and as members and co-partners composing the firm of FRANZEL BROTHERS, Bankrupt.

Abraham Franzel and David Franzel, individually and as members and co-partners composing the firm of Franzel Bros. were duly adjudicated bankrupts on November 9th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on April 6th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
March 25, 1916. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,810.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY A. ISAACS & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry A. Isaacs & Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on February 21st, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 6th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:48|Sun sets..6:15|Moon rises..2:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:38	2:20	8:20	8:29
Governors Island	1:46	2:43	8:53	9:07
Hell Gate	3:52	4:49	10:34	10:48

Arrived—Sunday, March 26.

SS Taormina, Genoa, March 9.
SS Camino, London, March 8.
SS Liv, Shields, March 9.
SS Stavangeren, Tanamo, March 20.
SS Clan Feruson, Boston, March 14.
SS Louisiana, Boston, March 14.
SS Prins Willem I., Curacao, March 14.
SS William O'Brien, Jacksonville, March 22.
SS Tenryu Maru, Cardiff, Feb. 28.
SS International, Sagua, March 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Monginevro	Genoa	Feb. 15
Soperga	Genoa	Feb. 23
Oristano	Fowey	Mar. 4
Mossoro	Barbados	Mar. 11
Lord Erne	St. Nazaire	Mar. 6
Joseph J. Cuneo	Cristobal	Mar. 18
Pollдyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 8
Justin	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Ethelstan	Marseilles	Mar. 8
Ville de Paris	Bordeaux	Mar. 7
Atholl	Glasgow	Mar. 8
Ardgryfe	Fowey	Mar. 11
Comanchee	Manchester	Mar. 9
Cheltonian	Havre	Mar. 11
Rosebank	Gibraltar	Mar. 4
Risholm	Swansea	Mar. 8
*Bergensfjord	Bergen	Mar. 16
Ardgarroch	London	Mar. 11
Cliftonian	Havre	Mar. 12
*Carolina	San Juan	Mar. 22
*Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 25
*Calamares	Cristobal	Mar. 20
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 21
*Mexico	Havana	Mar. 23
Antilles	New Orleans	Mar. 23
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 24
DUE TOMORROW.		
*Tuscania	Liverpool	Mar. 18
Veendyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 12
Canadian	St. Thomas	Mar. 22
Bankdale	Havre	Mar. 11
*Finland	Liverpool	Mar. 18
Boniface	Para	Mar. 16
Minnehaha	London	Mar. 18
Rio Janeiro	Pernambuco	Mar. 13
Taxandrier	Havre	Mar. 12
Bayamo	Manzanillo	Mar. 22
*Havana	Havana	Mar. 25
Nueces	Galveston	Mar. 22
*Evangeline	Bermuda	Mar. 26
Lampasas	Galveston	Mar. 21
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
*Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Mar. 20
*Oscar II	Christiansand	Mar. 16
*Queen Margaret	Liverpool	Mar. 15
Anglo-Saxon	Cardiff	Mar. 15
*Colon	Cristobal	Mar. 23
Van Hogendorp	Cienfuegos	Mar. 23
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 26
El Mundo	Galveston	Mar. 23
DUE THURSDAY.		
Strathallan	Havre	Mar. 15
*Carillo	Kingston	Mar. 25
*Philadelphia	San Juan	Mar. 25
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 27
Proteus	New Orleans	Mar. 25
*Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 27
DUE FRIDAY.		
Cufic	Liverpool	Mar. 19
Escaut	La Rochelle	Mar. 14
Gorredyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 15
Hercules	Shields	Mar. 14
DUE SATURDAY.		
Collingham	St. Nazaire	Mar. 15
Stanton	Cape Verde	Mar. 17
Lydie	La Pallice	Mar. 17
*Parima	Demerara	Mar. 21
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 29
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 29

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. April 1, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. April 1, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 15, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 28, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 28, SS Memnon.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 30, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 28, SS New Sweden; at 9 A. M. March 30, SS United States, and at 8:30 A. M. April 1, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 30, SS Stampalia, and at 7:30 A. M. March 31, SS Taormina.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Mesaba, London		12:00 M.
Quebra, Liverpool		12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Memnon, Liberia	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Patris, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Adriatic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, La Guayra	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carolyn, San Juan		12:00 M.
Bertha, Caibarien		12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Havana		12:00 M.
Kotonia, Vera Cruz		3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Gorredyk, Rotterdam		12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Trinidad	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Isl'd	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Munwood, Nuevitas		12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan		12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica		12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 26.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 69 miles N. of San Juan at 8 P. M. 25th.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 162 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 308 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 100 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 308 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 233 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 186 miles E. of Sabine at noon.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 395 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 231 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 355 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 213 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 515 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 78 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 131 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 170 miles S. at noon.
SS Glenpool, Tampico to New York, was 150 miles S. at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 216 miles S. at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 145 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Kamakura Maru	Mar. 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Mar. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Mar. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	April 3
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra	April 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.,)—Makura	April 7
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Panama Maru	April 9
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Maitai	April 21

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,014.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN B. JAFFE, individually and trading under the name of UNITED TRADING CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Benjamin B. Jaffe, individually and trading under the name of United Trading Co., are hereby given notice that on March 18th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 6th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,692.—In Bankruptcy.—TIP TOP TOY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Tip Top Toy Company are hereby given notice that on January 21st, 1916, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 6th, 1916, at one P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22987.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WARREN D. BENEDICT, Bankrupt.

Warren D. Benedict was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 13th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on April 7th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
March 24, 1916. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22986.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB WEISBERGER, Bankrupt.

Jacob Weisberger was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 13th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on April 6th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
March 24, 1916. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,878.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY ELROFF, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry Elroff are hereby given notice that on February 28th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 6th, 1916, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,998.—In Bankruptcy.—MIRIAM GIESEN, doing business as E. A. GIESEN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Miriam Giesen, doing business as E. A. Giesen, are hereby given notice that on March 15th, 1916, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 6th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 22,790.

Notice is given that SOLOMON TOEPFER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 25, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 23,021.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN AARON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Nathan Aaron are hereby given notice that on March 20th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, April 6th, 1916, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 25, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 23,024.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAM GOLDENBERG, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Abram Goldenberg are hereby given notice that on March 21st, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, April 6th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 25, 1916.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23,032.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS SABSEVITZ, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Louis Sabsevitz are hereby given notice that on March 22d, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, April 6th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of N. Y.—No. 23032.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD J. TUCKER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Edward J. Tucker are hereby given notice that on March 18th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, April 6th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FELIX MARCOTTE and others, Plaintiffs, against REALTY HOLDING COMPANY and others, defendants.

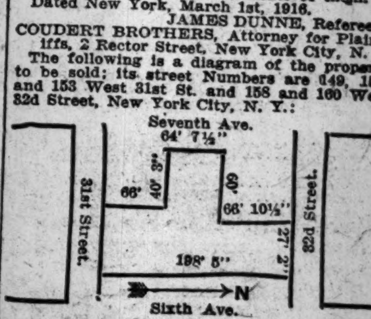
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 20th day of January, 1916, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

"All that certain plot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 31st Street 165 feet 8 inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 31st Street with the easterly side of Seventh Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue part of the distance through the centre of a party wall 66 feet; thence westerly parallel with West 31st Street 40 feet and 3 inches to a point 125 feet east of Seventh Avenue under a line drawn at right angles thereto; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue 64 feet 7½ inches; thence easterly along a line parallel with West 32d Street and 66 feet 10½ inches southerly therefrom 60 feet to a point 185 feet east of Seventh Avenue; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue 66 feet 10½ inches to a point on the southerly side of West 32d Street; running thence easterly along the southerly side of 32d Street 27 feet and 2 inches; thence southerly in a diagonal line 198 feet and 5 inches to a point on the northerly side of 31st Street 231 feet 1¼ inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 31st Street and the easterly side of Seventh Avenue; thence westerly along the northerly side of 31st Street 65 feet 10¼ inches to the point or place of beginning, be said several distances and dimensions more or less, said premises being known as Numbers 149, 151, and 153 West 31st Street and Numbers 158 and 160 West 32d Street, subject to the encroachments, projections, and variations of buildings, fences, and lines more fully set forth as an accurate survey of same may show, and also to such, if any, rights and easements as exist in favor of any railroad now operated or authorized to be operated under or through said streets, or either of them."

Dated New York, March 1st, 1916.
JAMES DUNNE, Referee.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 2 Rector Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Numbers are 149, 151, and 153 West 31st St. and 158 and 160 West 32d Street, New York City, N. Y.:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Two hundred fifty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety and 62-100 ($255,990.62) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 20th day of October, 1915, together with the costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred forty-four and 68-100, ($344.68,) with interest from January 20th, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee is $5,060.87 and interest.

Dated New York, March 1st, 1916.
JAMES DUNNE, Referee.

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Round Trip on Steamer, $25 and Up.
S. S. "Evangeline" "UNDER U. S. FLAG"
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Sailing from N. Y. each Wednesday.
West Indies Delightful cruises — about 28 days, S.S. "PARIMA," April 14th, and S. S. "GUIANA," May 5th. For booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*Tuscania, Saturday, Apr. 1, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA - SAT., APR. 8, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA - SAT., APR. 22, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA - SAT., APR. 29, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
NEW YORK—LONDON
†ANDANIA - THURS., APR. 6, 10 A. M.
PANNONIA - SAT., MAY 6, 10 A. M.
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FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . Apr. 1, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . Apr. 8, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . Apr. 22, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Apr. 29, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
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AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Louis.......April 1 | New York.......April 8

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland.......Apr. 12 | Baltic.......Apr. 19
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

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NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL.
Tuscania, Sat., April 1, 10 A. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. VESTRIS.......Apr. 1, 8:30 A. M.
S. S. VAUBAN.......Apr. 29, 7:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
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Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

BAY STATE LINE
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Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway & 23d St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITATION.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a libel and petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1916, by the National Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of Greece, owner of the Steamship "Thessaloniki," her equipment and pending freight, for limitation of its liability for all loss, destruction, damage and injury caused by her loss at sea on the 5th day of January, 1916; and

Whereas the petitioner and libellant has given an ad interim stipulation to abide by all orders of the Court interlocutory and final and to pay the amount awarded by the final decree rendered by this Court or by an Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, with interest, to the amount of Thirty thousand ($30,000) Dollars, unless the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in said Steamship, her equipment and pending freight, if any, shall be paid into Court by the petitioner, or a stipulation for value therefor shall be given as aforesaid in the meantime;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of a monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, destruction, damage or injury occasioned by said foundering, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esquire, at his office in the Federal Building, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of May, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before said Court in said building on the first day of May, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and answer said petition and libel, otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, January 19th, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February 1916, The Hoboken Ferry Company, as Owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as Lessee and Charterer of the Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS," filed their petition and libel, praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about the 21st day of October 1915, from a collision between said Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS" and the Recreation Pier, so-called, in the North River, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; that petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this Court, in the sum of $85,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said Court, to prove their claims before ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, JR., ESQ., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of June 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 22804.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES SALMON, Bankrupt.

Charles Salmon was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 3d, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on April 7th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
March 25, 1916. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Middle West disturbance of the last few days has made very little progress since Saturday night and it is central tonight over Northern Indiana with diminished intensity. As a result rains continued in Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, the upper lake region, the lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States, but did not extend eastward beyond the western lower lake region and the upper Ohio Valley, although in the South they reached into the interior of the South Atlantic States. The weather was clear and high temperatures continued in the Atlantic States. Rains will be quite general Monday east of the Mississippi River and possibly some snow in the upper lake region. Rains will continue Tuesday in the New England and the Middle Atlantic States. It will be colder Monday over the interior district east of the Mississippi River and on Monday night and Tuesday in the Atlantic States.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday—North Atlantic, moderate northeast and east; Middle Atlantic, moderate east and southeast; South Atlantic, moderate south; East Gulf, moderate south except northwest over west portion.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Monday, colder at night. Tuesday rain and colder.

Delaware and New Jersey—Rain Monday and probably Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness Monday, rain in the afternoon or night. Tuesday rain and colder.

Western New York—Rain and colder Monday. Tuesday cloudy, probably local rains or snows, colder in east portion.

Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Rain and colder Monday. Tuesday partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	45	44	4 P. M.	37	60
6 A. M.	40	38	6 P. M.	32	51
9 A. M.	40	43	9 P. M.	28	44
12 M.	38	51	11 P. M.	26	43

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 37; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 46. Maximum temperature, 60 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 37 degrees at 5:30 P. M. Humidity, 37 per cent. at 8 P. M.; 24 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches; at 8 P. M., it stood at 30.13 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:35—B'way, at 130th; McDermott Dairy Co., (auto)	Slight
12:50—72 1st St.; Philip Bostienk	Slight
2:00—915-917 8th Av.; New York Turn Verein	Not given
10:45—675 7th Av.; Joseph Hickey	Slight
11:20—409 W. 52d; Samuel Smith	Slight
P. M.	
12:10—45 Beekman St.; Union Card and Paper Co.	$50
12:35—St. Ann's Av. and 132d St.; N. H. R. R.	Slight
1:10—73 E. 109th; Mrs. Goldstein	$1,000
2:50—1,744 1st Av.; Samuel Rockman	Slight
2:50—City Island and New Rochelle Roads; Belle Arnold, (auto)	$100
3:00—City Island Road, near New Rochelle Road; Park Department	$10
3:00—1,836 Anthony Av.; Joseph Barth	Slight
5:05—105 W. 46th; Benj. Banderessky	Slight
5:20—191 West End Av.; R. Gebhardt	Slight
6:10—Foot of Market Slip; Perkins & Goodwin, (wagon)	Slight
6:40—795 7th Av.; Christian Bauman	$25
8:00—295 E. 163d; George Hammel	Slight

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STOP---LOOK---LISTEN

Best bargain in years; will sell very cheap, close estate, 3-story dwelling, 80 East 90th St.; fills 100 square feet of southwest corner Park Ave. Particulars, Ludwig Troube, 1,402 Lexington Ave., 92d St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$4,650 7 Rooms **BUNGALOW** Terms Arranged

Up to date, all latest improvements, sewer, inclosed porch, screens, near new subway, Flatbush section. Occupied by owner. Call or write J. P. DENLINGER, 1048 East 3rd Street, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN

$200 cash buys my 7-room modern cottage; bath, gas, electricity; large plot for garden, fruit and poultry; 30 minutes from city; responsible party can take possession for $200 cash, balance $18 per month. B Bargain, 349 East 14th St.

IDEAL HOME

of 7 rooms and bath; 35 minutes from city; large plot of ground; $200 cash needed at once, balance as rent. B. Floral, 243 West 34th St.

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, DAYTONA, FLORIDA.

Attractive cottage, completely furnished; six bedrooms, two baths, swimming pool, garage; ample grounds; beautifully located on riverfront; held in an estate which is being closed.

THE CLEVELAND TRUST CO., TRUSTEE, Cleveland, Ohio.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

FOR RENT.

Cottage at Water Mill, Township of Southampton.

An attractive cottage right by Macox Bay. Still water and surf bathing, and all the outdoor sports. Five minutes from station.
5 MASTER BEDROOMS.
3 SERVANTS. FINE WATER SUPPLY.
ELECTRIC LIGHTED AND ALL CONVENIENCES.
GARAGE AND SEPARATE LAUNDRY.
APPLY ANCELL H. BALL,
372 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

Bradley Beach Four miles from "SUMMER CAPITAL." Modern Cottages.
Furnished. Suitable for long season. Rental $400 to $1,500. Send for Booklet.
Richard McNeeley AGENCY, Opp. Station BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Every Subway Terminates Here.
41 Park Row and 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.
OFFICES TO LET
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on Premises.
16-Story Modern Office Building.
3 Sides Open on 3 Streets—Continuous Service.
(Opposite City Hall Park.)

147 E. 42d Street **TWO FLOORS** 50 x 60 **$90 and $100**
Less Than 1 Block from { Grand Central Sta. Subways, New and Old. 3d Ave. L. Queensboro Bridge.
R. W. REALTY CO., 121 Duane St. Worth 2536.

Lofts To Let
202-204 East 29th Street
LOWEST RENT SECTION
New building; light and airy; steam heat; passenger and freight elevators.
GREENWALD BROS.
3d Av. and 87th St. Phone Lenox 8100.

60% Already Rented

of the eleven floors vacated by the New York Telephone Co. to a very high standard of tenants in the Havemeyer Building, 26 Cortlandt St., 25 Dey St. and 25 Church St., at rentals much lower than any other building of equal calibre down town. Why not inspect NOW the remaining OFFICES and SUITES, while the choicest remain? Booklet on request. W. B. DUNCAN, Agent, Room 107. Tel. 5516—Cortlandt.

Fifth Avenue Show Rooms
$1200-$1500
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria
25 x 60
very desirable
Elevators, steam heat, etc.
J. EDGAR LEACRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42nd Street

46th St., near Broadway,
Times Square
4 story & basement—28 rooms to lease for business or dwelling. Immediate possession
J. EDGAR LEACRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42nd Street

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain 50x100.11; in Harlem, near 3d Av. elevated and new subway station. Box 40, 2,121 3d Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE AT ROCKAWAY Park.—7 bedrooms, 2 baths, 14 bathhouses; one block of station, half block from ocean; unfurnished; terms reasonable; representative on premises Sunday.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

No. 329 Madison St., between Marcy and Tompkins, 2-story and basement Colonial front brick dwelling; splendid yard; 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; furnace; modern plumbing. Apply on premises.

A semi-detached, high-class private house, with garage, on one of the finest streets in Brooklyn, at less than the cost of its construction. B 167 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

1,812 Newkirk Av., detached cottage, finest spot Flatbush; must sell at once. Mrs. B., 450 East 16th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Will sacrifice large plot, fully improved, all assessments paid; sewer, water, gas, electricity, &c.; bathing privilege; small cash payment, balance easy payments. B North Shore, Box 116, Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES. Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

Harry S. Shapter, 7 East 42d St. Efficient Management of Real Estate.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A BARGAIN.

At Larchmont Manor; fine country home, 12 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; electric, gas; hardwood floors; large corner plot; beautiful grounds; sacrifice to quick purchaser. C. M., 700 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

Mount Vernon and vicinities; best houses for sale or rent. Cooley Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N.Y.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Pretty five-room bungalow, one block from bathing beach and harbor; bath and steam heat; large living room, paneled walls, open fireplace; airy, light dining room, beamed ceiling; modern kitchen; two beautiful bedrooms, with connecting bath; decorate to suit; porch full width of house; few minutes from trolley and station; complete for $2,900, on easy terms. Water Front Bungalow, 137 Times Downtown.

Cozy little chicken farm, with six-room cottage, poultry house, &c.; soil all cultivated, ready to work; near harbor, trolley, and big town, where there is a demand for poultry and eggs; near enough to city to commute; want good party to take care of same and will sell on easy terms. B. Kuch, 136 Times Downtown.

Three-room Bungalow for $700.—Large front and back porch, open fireplace; now being built on a fine plot of ground; ready for occupancy May 1; easy terms. B. Bungalow, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SUBURBAN HOMES.—Restricted and refined; 28 minutes from Manhattan; $4,900 to $7,500; send for 1916 "Spring List." QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

Elegant plot fronting on bay, fine sandy beach, 40 minutes out; refined, restricted, gas, electricity; $75 cash, balance small payments; will arrange to build. 608 Century Bldg., 1 W. 34th St.

Good houses at low prices and easy terms, direct from builder. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Plot 60x100, in Manhattan Beach; little cash. Baum, 1,020½ Amsterdam Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department; State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department, and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

Real Estate—Out of City.

HOMESTEAD IN THE WOODS.

In a pretty location, near water; beautiful shade and fruit trees; plenty of garden space around house; remodeled and roomy house; makes a fine all-year, cozy home; will sell to quick buyer for $200 down and $20 monthly. Write for photo, &c., "Homestead," 105 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STORE, PARLOR FLOOR, and apartment; best business location on Lexington Av., between 59th and 60th Sts., near Bloomingdale's Department Store. Apply S. L. Levin, 745 Lexington Av.

Attractive first loft; shipping facilities; 1,200 square feet; rent, $1,000; financing or factoring if desired. Levison & Co., bankers, 141 5th Av., corner 21st St.

Vacant lots and one-story buildings, 19th St. and Avenue B. Apply Estate of John U. Brookman, Owner, 88 Wall St.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

AT BROADWAY AND 42D STREET, Nicely furnished private office. J. W. Buckley, 1,476 Broadway.

64th, (606 Park Av.) $40; parlor floor, or will divide or furnish.

Desk Room.—Light corner office, overlooking City Hall Park. Room 1,815, 150 Nassau.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

3,800 feet, light as day; live steam. Brackett Realty Co., 137 East 25th.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED, TO RENT—Shed or cellar, approximately 25 ft. by 20 ft., for storage of scaffolding; cheap rental; below 59th St. H. P. Wright, 25 West 42d St.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Very attractive large and small rooms; excellent table. Stuyvesant 4275.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large single rooms, with board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms, with private bath; also small rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 218.—Rooms with and without bath; cuisine excellent; references.

West Side

46TH, 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; heated; home atmosphere; telephone; excellent board; reasonable.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Small, light rooms; excellent board; steam heat; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Rooms with and without bath; table board; gentlemen; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bathroom; running water; excellent table; moderate.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Large front room; running water; twin beds; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

71ST, 19 WEST, (Next to Majestic Hotel and Central Park.)—Rooms, single, en suite, beautifully furnished; refined surroundings; cuisine and service unexcelled; references.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Beautifully furnished sunny room, bath, electricity, telephone; exceptional table.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

72D, 120 WEST.—Large and adjoining small room, with private bathroom on 2d floor; electricity; parlor dining room.

72D, 254 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; excellent table; refined Jewish house.

73D, 142 WEST.—PARISIAN HOME FOR HIGH-CLASS PEOPLE. Most attractive, newly furnished, single, double rooms; elegant suite, two rooms, private bath; every comfort; exceptional table; French conversation; refined surroundings.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Large room; private bath; desirable small room; excellent table; steam.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 246-248 WEST.—Newly furnished; large, small rooms; bath; exceptional table board.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, newly furnished; electricity; unusual home surroundings and table; table guests.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Pension Luguelle; attractive rooms, baths; best home table; electricity.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bathroom; southern exposure; excellent table; references.

West Side.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable and attractive rooms; continuous hot water; excellent home table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, sunny, second, third floor front rooms; private family.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate single or couple; excellent table.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Attractive rooms and board; near Riverside Drive; excellent service; reasonable.

95TH, 255 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Block from subway; nice light room, bath; elevator; private family; gentlemen preferred; references.

115TH, (Corner Manhattan Av., Block West 8th Av., Near Park.)—"Morningside Park Family Hotel"; pleasant rooms; good board; every comfort; $8 up singly; $15 up two; social surroundings. 4021 Morningside.

140TH, 61 HAMILTON PLACE.—Large and small rooms, with board; all conveniences. Apt. 4; Broadway subway 137th St.

149TH, 544 WEST (Near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; Audubon Family Hotel; bright, clean rooms; splendid meals; every comfort; $8 one, $14 up two; suite of two rooms, $20 up; social surroundings. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

152D, 518 WEST.—Private family; pleasant single room; young man; references. Audubon 7392.

MANHATTAN AV., 149.—Attractive furnished room, board, for two; private family; elevator. Craig.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant room and superior board, $12 weekly. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; will rent large, handsomely furnished room with private bath; connecting single room if desired.

WEST END AV., 822, (75th.)—Single and double rooms; excellent table board.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Light on all sides
6-story manufacturing building
25 x 80
Electric elevator, steam heat
12th St. near 3rd Ave.
J. EDGAR LEACRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42nd Street

LOFTS RENTS OR BUILDINGS, 5 TO 100 THOUSAND SQUARE FEET. $50 AND UPWARDS. HEAT, POWER, ELEVATOR.
T. A. BAFFA, 217 Havemeyer St., BROOKLYN.
Phone, 72 Williamsburg.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

935 ST. NICHOLAS AVE
S.W. CORNER 157TH ST.
Ready for Occupancy April 1.
FINEST HOUSE ON THE HEIGHTS
Rentals $432 to $1,100 Per Annum
Highest class elevator Apartment Houses; roomy foyers, spacious rooms, every conceivable modern improvement.
3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Accessible to elevated, subway, surface and bus lines. LEHIGH BUILDING CORPORATION, Irving Judis, President.
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY
BROADWAY, CORNER 162ND ST

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
43 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted—Country home for nervous invalid near New York. X 371 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

46—FT. WASHINGTON AVE.—47
CHATEAU D'ARMES——RONDA
Corner 161st St., Near Subway.
4-6-7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
All Improvements—Concessions.
LOUIS SCHLECHTER, Agent, 217 W. 110th

East Side.

BIG CONCESSIONS
BEAUTIFUL COR. ELEVATOR APTS.
Fine location, all improvements, decorated in white enamel.
5 & 7 ROOMS, $42.50 TO $60.
Tuxedo Court, 30-32 East 128th St.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New York. NOTICE.

On March 15, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 85 cases canned peas upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
March 15, 1916.
H. Snowden Marshall, U. S. Attorney.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.,
1,880 B'way. Phone Col. 6521.
1916 Twin Six, New Packard. 7-pass.
1915 Packard, 3-38, 7 and 5 pass.
1914 Touring, Packard, 1-38, 5-pass.
1915 Tour. Locomobile, 7 and 5 pass.

Hupmobile 1914 and 1915 touring cars and roadsters; all have been thoroughly overhauled, newly painted, and guaranteed same as new; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Packard (1916) Touring, 38, perfect condition. Simplex (1916) Limousine, 38, like new. Mercer (1913) Runabout; bargain. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

FOR SALE—Three-passenger VIXEN cycle car; perfect condition; need quick cash; $165. Carbonara, 707 Eagle Av.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packand and Renault landaulets, monthly solicited. Block, 220 West 65th. 3258 Columbus.

Beautiful Packard touring, smart appearing outfit; satisfactory service guaranteed. Taggart, 9086 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Wanted—Well-know brand racer; must be cheap; not later than 1913; write particulars, price; no dealers. N 74 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

18TH, 114 EAST, (Arnold.)—Rooms, $2.75 up; excellent location; southern exposure; near Gramercy.

21ST, 55 EAST.—Large and small front rooms, back parlor; kitchenette; telephone.

30TH, 123 EAST.—Nicely furnished large rooms; hot water heat; phone.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric light; telephone; all conveniences.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private bath; electricity; desirable surroundings; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Bachelor or business couple wishing superior accommodations can have elegant room, bath; private house. Owner.

LEXINGTON AV, 801.—Elegant large parlor, connecting room; suitable doctor, dentist, dressmaker.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, NEAR 36TH ST.—Doctor's office; modern conveniences; service; other rooms, bath. Tel. M. H. 728.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; bachelors; hot water plant; electricity; references.

16TH, 39 WEST.—Newly renovated house; well-heated rooms, $3-$6; telephone.

45TH, 211 WEST.—Opposite Hotel Astor; back parlor for rent; small room.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Single room, near bath; distinctive home; references.

55TH, 236 WEST.—Room adjoining bath; elevator apartment; $5 weekly; gentlemen. Gillet.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Desirable large, cozy, top floor, front room; home comforts.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Large room, with alcove, adjoining bath; refined; telephone, electricity.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive resident studio; also studio hourly; Victrola, piano. Plaza 3655.

64TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, $7; other, $6; running water; gentlemen.

66TH ST, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished elevator apartment; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also large room, adjoining bath.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; single, en suite; all conveniences; strictly private house.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; suite with private bath, or will divide.

71ST, 66 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, alcove; running water; bath adjoining; telephone.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; also parlor; convenient transportation; telephone.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny back parlor, with bath; living; business gentleman.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Two rooms; tiled bath; together, separately; electricity, steam heat; private house; reasonable; party with high references; bachelors only. Columbus 1242.

72D, 154 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; electricity, running water, phone; references.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Large hall room; steam heat; electricity; near bath; gentleman; $4.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; board; references; subway; phone.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large rooms with and without private bath; small room; references.

73D, 158 WEST.—Delightfully quiet, newly furnished rooms; near subway, elevated; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, second floor; private bath; electricity; private family; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Beautiful parlor rooms, 1st, 2d floor; private bath; reasonable.

159 WEST 75TH ST. Rooms, singly, en suite, bath; electricity; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike rooms, single, en suite; private baths; continuous hot water; electricity.

77TH, 108 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms in Christian home; reasonable; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny room with dressing room; all conveniences.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, southern exposure, adjoining shower bath; references; select.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen in private family; electricity; shower baths.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Newly furnished house, desirable vacancies; refined surroundings; very reasonable.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Small room; lavatory; private family; near Broadway; gentleman; $3.50. Morrison.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Comfortable medium room; steam, electricity, continuous hot water; $5.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, with lavatory; facing Broadway; exclusive apartment. HOLTON.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; twin beds; alcove; running water; telephone; references.

West Side.

82D, 53 WEST.—Large, small rooms back parlor; homelike; private family; telephone; gentlemen.

84TH ST., 256 WEST.—Attractive three-room suite, light housekeeping; $12. Schuyler 7012. Crocker.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Unusual rooms, with bath; every convenience; breakfast served.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Front parlor, private bath; suitable two; electricity; phone.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, lavatory; suitable refined couple; telephone.

85TH, 159 WEST.—Large sunny front room, private bath; private house; telephone.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Handsome suite and room with bath; good situation; reasonable.

87TH, 183 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; homelike; meals optional; telephone. Feltges.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable, pleasant rooms; private house; refined location; references exchanged.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; meals optional; French, Spanish cooking.

88TH, 172 WEST.—A private house; comfortable room; all conveniences. Schuyler 4307.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, suitable two; single room; steam, electricity, telephone.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Attractive front parlor; connecting bedroom; running water; electricity; telephone; $8.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; private house; reasonable.

94TH, 131 WEST.—Small, medium room; conveniences; private house; scrupulously kept; gentlemen.

102D, 18 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; convenient subway, elevated; gentleman preferred; conveniences. Browne.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; attractive furnished room, bath, and telephone.

105TH, 230 WEST.—Outside suite independent; bath; private telephone; modern conveniences. Belder.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Nicely furnished room adjoining bath; electricity; $5; gentleman. Arbuckle.

106TH, 246 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; convenient location; telephone; $3. Sharp.

106TH, 213 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny parlor, bedroom; private entrance; small room; gentlemen. Lawrence.

112TH, 523 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms, double, single, eighth floor. Apartment 82.

112TH ST, 605 WEST, Apt. 52.—Attractively furnished room; private family.

113TH, (Broadway.)—Strictly private family, two adults, wish to secure permanent paying guests, breakfast optional, gentleman or couple, high-class apt., outside room; lavatory; desirable in every way. Morn. 8949.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive room, private house, refined Jewish family; suitable two.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished front single room, southern exposure, $5; large double room, $8; single, $4; kitchen privilege. Finch.

121ST, 327 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; phone, electricity, elevator, steam heat, McCague.

122D, 500 WEST.—Large room, 3 windows; also single; all outside. Whyte.

123D ST., 348 WEST.—In strictly private house, exceptionally cheerful, handsomely furnished; first-floor bedroom, with lavatory and bath; electric light; terms to suit desirable party; exclusive use of a reception room if desired. Telephone 654 Morningside.

123D, 541 WEST.—Front room; sunny, airy; near Columbia, Riverside; $5. Duncan.

125TH, 5 WEST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Furnished rooms for young men; swimming pool, gymnasium, reading and social rooms, lectures, &c.; inspection invited.

136TH, 315 WEST.—Desirable rooms, convenient elevated and subway stations; rates reasonable.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; newly furnished; running water; heated; gentlemen only.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Beautiful outside rooms; Oriental rugs, mahogany furniture. Audubon 6568.

143D, 167 WEST.—Outside, steam-heated room, suitable two; $3; subway, elevated. Dill.

149TH, 556 WEST.—Desirable newly furnished rooms; improvements; private house; reasonable. Minerea.

150TH, 544 WEST.—Sunny room, second floor, near bath; private house; reference.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Unusually large rooms, overlooking Hudson; suitable two; reasonable. Meek, 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, Corner 135th.—Desirable room; every convenience; private family; $4. Apt. 45.

WEST END AV., 344, (near 76th.)—Attractive double, single rooms; baths; electricity.

Rooms Wanted

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Refined young man desires room with private family; Drive or near; meals optional; state price and particulars. N 69 Times.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and INVOICE Clerk.—Moderate salary; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 237 Times Annex.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Competent; family of three; references; call between 9 and 10. 106 Central Park West, Apt. 5-A.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—Competent; family of three; references; call between 9 and 10. 106 Central Park West, Apt. 5-A.

WANTED—capable aggressive women to canvass for subscriptions for leading women's magazines; the work is under a new and congenial plan; salary according to experience and ability; traveling expenses allowed. Apply by letter to M. A., 192 Times Downtown.

WHITE GIRL wanted to travel with couple to take care of two children. Room 10K, Gerard Hotel.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, ADDRESSERS. Free registration. Van Lyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, college trained or with equivalent education, wanted for positions paying $15 to $23. Apply by letter only, stating education and experience. Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations, 130 East 22d St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; A1; 15 years' experience; thorough business woman; exceptional recommendations former employers; executive ability. P 62 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-Supervisor, competent, seeks position with reputable house; $18. N 71 Times.

DAY'S WORK.—Respectable woman; washing, ironing, cleaning. Gierlowski, 127 East 112th St.

DRESSMAKER.—First class, desires a few more customers at home; alterations accepted. Miss Sara Tracy, 149 West 96th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; city or suburbs. 121 West 131st St.

GOVERNESS.—College graduate; visiting governess; French, German, conversational English; pianist. Parisienne, 2,642 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, place, general housework, adults preferred. 316 West 49th St., letter. Prendergast.

LAUNDRESS, experienced; takes wash home; best reference given. Ruckenbrod, 538 West 126th.

STENOGRAPHER.—HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; FAST DICTATION; NEAT, RAPID TYPIST; UNDERSTANDS ALL OFFICE WORK; $10. CARRIE MELGAARD, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—GOOD SPELLER AND GRAMMARIAN; FAST DICTATION; NEAT, ACCURATE TRANSCRIPTION; WILLING, OBLIGING. SARAH RUDOLPH, ROOM 1,605, CANDLER BUILDING. BRYANT 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $8 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 24; six years' experience; quick, accurate, businesslike; references. T 160 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—8 years' experience; technical dictation; salary $15-$18. N 65 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, 4½ years' experience; competent, reliable; moderate salary. N 334 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, $30, $35; waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, houseworkers, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Modern brick-making plant for sale; 34 acres; capacity 40,000; an eight-hour day; fully equipped for operation day and night, fair or foul weather; location Mountain View, N. J. Patrick J. Dolan, Attorney, Lawyers' Bldg., Newark, N. J.

Wanted—To find a party that will buy one-half interest in an undeveloped island on the coast of Maine, having wonderful prospects; will take one-half the purchase price in stock of company to be formed. Apply to Charles L. Dow, West Pownal, Maine.

Have sound commercial proposition for good business man, with $5,000 or more capital; unlimited field; no competition; very little capital required for factory purposes. Please state past or present business connections; don't answer unless capital is immediately available. L. U. C., 142 Times Downtown.

For sale, 40,000,000 feet timber, mostly short-leaf pine and cypress; 17 miles railroad; 130 acres; deep water mill site; Horry County, S. C. "B," 509 East 42d St., Baltimore, Md.

WAR.—Germany, Mexico; prepare; unexceptional opportunity; munition plant; ready operations ten days; ideal location; shipping facilities, rail, water; unexcelled. Information, address Munitions, N 43 Times.

WE SELL your business quickly, privately; city or country; write, call, phone Cortlandt 231 for representative; rapid sales our success. Federal Realty Co., 198 Broadway.

Parties wishing to establish wood alcohol plant, with large quantities of hard wood, good water, and site, communicate with S. Cole, Point Fortune, Quebec.

Salesman with office in Chicago will consider first-class line of ladies' silk underwear; unquestionable references. N 154 Times.

Treasurer desired as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Y 213 Times Annex.

Will purchase established pawn broking business; good location. Adolph Lowenthal, 12 East 12th St.

Partner wanted for machine shop, well acquainted with auto tread. M 115 Times.

Printing plant for sale; modern equipment; established trade; real bargain. N 73 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line

ACCOUNTANT.—If your bookkeeper knew that I will go over his work monthly, how well kept your books would be! HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT, Certified Public Accountant, 1,265 Broadway. Madison 4912.

G. F. WILLIS, C. E.,
DESIGNING AND ERECTING ENGINEER,
BOX 208, NEWARK, N. J.
Just completing largest factory in the world in its line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 380.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—A 30 to 40 foot motor boat. State particulars and where may be seen. H 372 Times Downtown.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty-five cents an agate line

Wanted.—Country lady does not wish to buy, but to give good home for driving horse; guarantee not to sell. Tillson, 150 West 36th.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CLERKS.—ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND FANCY FEATHERS; GOOD STOCK CLERKS; EXPERIENCED ONLY NEED APPLY; STATE REFERENCES. ADDRESS BOX A 231 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK.—Boy in builder's office as time and charge clerk. Write J. D., 1,364 Broadway.

COUPLE wanted; English preferred; experienced, willing, butler valet, wife experienced cook, laundress, or cook, chambermaid; new house mechanical laundry. Apply 4 to 6 P. M. Monday. G. D., 50 East 58th St.

DRAUGHTSMEN.—With experience on electrical apparatus motors, generators, switchboards, transformers, controllers, &c. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAFTSMEN.—Mechanical draftsmen with experience in the design of transformers. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

ESTIMATOR FOR HEATING AND VENTILATING CONTRACTOR'S AND ENGINEER'S OFFICE; OF EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS HEATING, N 159 TIMES.

INSTRUMENT MAKER; prefer man experienced in electric clock work; good opportunity for high-class man; location New York. Lockwood & Almquist, 112 East 19th St. Gram. 6756.

SALES MANAGER.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A1 OFFICE SALES MANAGER IN BRASS AND COPPER DISTRIBUTION BUSINESS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY CAPABLE, TECHNICALLY EXPERT, AND FULLY EXPERIENCED IN THIS BUSINESS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY; ALSO COMPETENT EXECUTIVE; POSITION IN EASTERN UNITED STATES; ABSOLUTELY NO APPLICATION CONSIDERED WITHOUT ABOVE FULL QUALIFICATIONS, AND COMPLETE REFERENCES, STATEMENT OF EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. Y 250 TIMES ANNEX.

MACHINISTS.—FIRST CLASS OPERATORS ON GISHOLD, JONES & LAMSON, MILLING AND INTERNAL GRINDING MACHINES. APPLY, C. A. PETERSON, GENERAL VEHICLE CO., LONG ISLAND CITY.

OFFICE BOY wanted, high school graduate, for bond house; reply giving full particulars, references, salary expected. C 50 Times Downtown.

TEACHER of gardening in up-to-date institution school out of city; applicant must have good education, practical garden experience, and must be able to teach; good salary to right man. Apply personally, with credentials, at 470 West 145th St., Monday evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock.

VINEGAR MAKER wanted; must be able to start new generators and operate plant. Apply immediately, stating experience and terms, to Manitoba Vinegar Mfg. Co., Ltd., Selkirk Av., Winnipeg, Canada.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Several high grade men wanted; strictly first class experienced men only, capable of producing results; commission basis. Apply Singer Building, Room 2,906.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and INVOICE Clerk.—Moderate salary; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 238 Times Annex.

BOYS.—Must be 16, for office work; good promotions for the right boys. Apply 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

WINDOW CLEANERS; experienced only. Manhattan Housecleaning Bureau, 344 West 37th St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN WHILE LEARNING Mechanical Dentistry, the least crowded, fastest growing profession. After graduating earn $25 to $75 a week STEADILY. Learn quickly and thoroughly by actual practice in this MODERN School, most highly approved by Dental Practitioners. The FIRST Mechanical Dentistry School licensed by the Regents. No Regents' counts; no book study; individual instruction, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. daily. Attend as you can. Easy payments. For particulars write TODAY for Booklet "B." The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 W. 45th St.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN Wanted at once to train for guaranteed out-of-door positions as Tree Surgeons. Day or Evening instruction. Call or write West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS, Auditors, Systematizers, Financial Statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 5949.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Senior; completes audits without supervision; dictates reports that have "snap" and are technically correct; possesses that initiative and personality necessary as a manager of men; good health; ability to approach and converse with the man higher up. X 372 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines, books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 501. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor, simple, comprehensive systems; books kept for small concerns; financial statements containing information you want; $5 monthly up. Wagner, 1,265 Broadway. Madison 5416.

ACCOUNTANT, Auditor.—Opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

AGENT.—Purchasing agent, (35,) with wide experience; past seven years buyer of all raw material and supplies for ten manufacturing plants; best references; salary to start, $3,600. Competent, N 298 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER or office assistant, (20;) best references; learning Spanish. N 320 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, (34,) experienced in 80 manufacturing lines, desires permanent position with a growing manufacturer; now employed by the largest certified public accounting firm in the country; prepares high-class statements and is thoroughly conversant with cost work; possesses initiative and originality, and is a leader. X 373 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER. Intelligent, tactful, well educated, married man, 35, seeks permanent position; competent accountant, 15 years' record; experienced, executive, responsible; confidential positions. N 330 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT desires position; best references. L. Koomendy, 310 East 57th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Progressive, clean cut, American; thoroughly experienced, at present employed. N 369 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Correspondent.—Experienced, capable of supervising office; references furnished. M 119 Times.

BOY, speaking Spanish and English fluently, seeks position as office boy. 512 West 42d St., C-3.

BOY, 17, speaks French, German, English fluently, wants position; opportunity of advancement. G. Heeren, 2-16 West 33d.

CASHIER and Expert Bookkeeper.—Wishes position with reliable firm; age 32; married; fifteen years' experience; salary $30 per week; now employed. N 265 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Charles Deagan, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, 34, desires high-grade position; employed at present; long experience city, touring; highest references; clear record; $30 week. M 82 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, all cars; 8 years' experience; good mechanic; makes all repairs; good references; private only. Write F. W., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

CHAUFFEUR, aged 26, single, first-class reference, over 2 years in last position, good mechanic, will go anywhere; salary expected, $30 week. M 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes a position in city or country, with best of reference. Address J. Bandel, 169 East 60th St.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Collection and credit correspondent, three years' experience, law school education, also stenographer, desires position with corporation or collection agency; at liberty April 3; references. Address Y 249 Times Annex.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Capable designer, inventive, 12 years' shop and office experience. N 339 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.

Energetic and alert, with ability, tact and initiative; has a thorough knowledge of modern accounting methods and corporation management; experience covers office management, organizing, systematizing, credits, collections, finance, purchasing and sales promotion; desires ot make a change to a position where a real future awaits a man of his qualifications. N 157 Times.

GARDENER, (head,) Scotch, married, thoroughly experienced in gardening, farming, and general management of country estate, wishes responsible position; excellent references as to ability and character. A. M., 216 Cleveland St., Port Chester, N. Y.

MANAGER for Branch or Office.—Thoroughly conversant bookkeeping; credit man; installments, collections, correspondence, discounts, or any position of trust. Box X 235 Times Annex.

PUBLISHERS, ATTENTION!

An experienced literary worker, familiar with every line of publishing work, seeks employment as editor, literary adviser, compiler, proofreader, manufacturer, &c., &c.; free after April 1. N 70 Times.

REAL ESTATE.—Energetic, dependable young man, (22,) experienced collecting, maintenance, desires position; highest credentials furnished. A 207 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE.—I desire to represent New York firm in Central New York, with Utica headquarters. Address Commercial Traveler, care Letter Carrier 17, Utica, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Leather goods, wants fine line women's bags, pocketbooks, for best department store trade in city; acquainted with buyers; straight commission basis. N 14 Times.

SALESMAN, (32.)—Ten years present company; road, city; best references. M 92 Times.

SALES MANAGER.

Energetic, alert, with executive ability, tact and initiative, desires to make a change; is at present employed by large manufacturer, who distributes his products nationally to retail grocers and confectioners through a large sales force; wishes to obtain position where real ability and hard work is appreciated and fittingly compensated. N 56 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED, FAST, ACCURATE; NOT AFRAID HARD WORK; NEAT APPEARANCE. FELIX BRAHAM, STENOTYPE CO., 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER desires position with chance for advancement; competent, willing worker; eight years' experience; salary, $18. N 286 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes position for high-class elevator house or non-housekeeping apartment house; understands elevators, steam boilers, electric pumps, motors, and repairs of all descriptions; best of references; two in family. Superintendent, 36 East 40th.

SUPERINTENDENT, 19 years' experience installing power heating and automatic sprinkler apparatus, wishes to make a change; open for engagement April 1; best of references; age 37. N 307 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, reportorial experience; publishing house preferred; knowledge of Spanish and shorthand; references. M 152 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes position as manager millinery store; 7 years' experience; references. Box 24, 1,418 5th Av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on March 14, 1916, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the steamtug P. R. R. No. 7 for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about September 15, 1914, from a collision between tug P. R. R. No. 7 and her tow with the motor boat Dorothy; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said tug P. R. R. No. 7 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $32,000 with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before June 26, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENT COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "The Foxboro Company, Inc."

Dated, N. Y., March 14th, 1916.
THE INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENT CO.
W. W. Patrick, V. P.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST or STOLEN on Feb. 25, in the mails, 50 shares Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. Voting Trust Certificates, as follows:
10 shrs., 8342, in name of Curtis & Sanger.
10 shrs., 11259, in name of John N. Doyle;
10 shrs., 11176, in name of Crawford, Patton & Cannon.
20 shrs., 10296, in name of Crawford, Patton & Cannon.
Notify J. Harmanus Fisher & Son, Baltimore, Md.

LOST—On Saturday evening, March 25, west side of Broadway, between 75th and 88th Sts., envelope containing $5 bill and eleven tickets for suffrage dinner. Finder may keep money and return tickets to Miss E. Hooper, 130 West 74th.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon in New York Public Library, or near 5th Av. and 42d St., lady's handbag containing money, watch, spectacles, rosary beads, &c.; reward. Mrs. E. T. Clay, 423 West 118th St. Apartment 51.

LOST.—Lady's platinum bracelet wrist watch, studded with diamonds and sapphires, at Globe Theatre, Saturday matinee; reward. Corrigan, 255 West 108th St.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire platinum flexible bracelet, between Nobelton's Hotel and 104th St. subway exit. Phone Columbus 4500. Mrs. Campbell. Reward.

LOST—March 7, between 44th St. and 64th St., gold pin, with green stone and four small white stones. Return to Woodstock Hotel. Reward.

LOST—On 5th Av., between 36th and 37th Sts., about 12 noon, Saturday, March 25, billfold containing sum of money. Liberal reward for return to Y 239 Times Annex.

LOST.—Between 125th and 127th Sts. on Riverside Drive or on Claremont Av., two $20 bills; liberal reward. Cortina, 1,600 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday evening, March 25, a beaded bag, with chain handle, at Astor Theatre, or in taxi from theatre to 204 West 110th St. Reward. Apt. 6E, above address.

LOST—Topaz pin, gold setting, elevated and subway, 59th St., Manhattan, to Gates Av., Brooklyn; reward. Randolph, 3 Wash. Sq.

LOST—Amethyst pin, Wednesday afternoon; reward. Goebel, 363 Centre St., Orange, N. J.

LOST.—Caracul muff, dropped on East 90th St.; reward. Miss L. Harvey, 11 East 90th St.

LOST—On Broadway surface car, dark blue handbag, containing jewels and money; liberal reward offered. Housekeeper, 131 W. 77th.

LOST—Diamond ring, platinum setting, in a Tiffany box; think was left in taxicab; $100 reward. W. P. Grant, 28 West 23d.

LOST—Platinum bar, about three inches, with three pearls, Sunday afternoon; reward. D. Holden, 186 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, from Mont Martre to the Claridge; $200 reward; no questions asked. A. Uberti, 104 5th Av.

LOST—Pocketbook, initials "W. F."; suitable reward. Room 819, 87 Nassau St.

LOST.—Malacca cane, 46th St., Broadway, Saturday night; $5 reward. N 72 Times.

$25 REWARD for brooch, moonstone surrounded by small sapphires and diamonds; lost March 24, between East 70th St. and Broadway and 39th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$150 REWARD.—Return green gold mesh bag; lost March 24 on Fifth Avenue, or between 72d Street and Broadway and the Waldorf; the person returning bag may keep sum of money contained therein in addition to receiving reward. MARCUS & COMPANY, 5th Avenue & 45th Street, New York City.

$75 REWARD, return platinum bar pin set with 10 sapphires and 11 diamonds, lost March 18, between Knickerbocker Hotel and St. Nicholas Rink. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston bull, with dark diamond on forehead; reward. 9 West 83d St.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Apartments to Let

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

70th and Broadway.—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms, bath; new furniture; 80th-Madison Av. Lenox 6995.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

Eleven rooms and 3 baths, furnished by an architect; living room 18x24; dining room wood-wainscoted to ceiling; 4 master's bedrooms, 4 servants' rooms if desired. Apply Supt., 350 West 85th.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished. Choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

5-ROOM FRONT APARTMENT.
Sublet a charmingly furnished, delightful apartment in high-class elevator house; rent $100. Inquire superintendent on premises.
517 WEST 113TH ST.

Artistically, newly furnished eight-room, front corner elevator apartment; piano, china, silver; adjoining Broadway. 5D, 265 West 81st St.

To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, 7 outside, airy rooms; ideal for Summer. Davis, 508 West 114th.

Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath; elegantly furnished. 34 West 56th St.

SACRIFICE SEVEN OUTSIDE ROOMS, completely furnished. Ernst, 603 West 138th.

Unfurnished—West Side.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
BEAUTIFUL ELEVATOR APARTMENTS; fine location; all improvements; decorated in white enamel.
3 and 5 West 104th St., six large rooms, $60.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

To Rent—Unfurnished apartment, top floor, private house; 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, good closet space; East Fifties. N 174 Times.

1,871 SEVENTH AVENUE.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Eight unusually large rooms; location best in Harlem; rent, $1,000 per annum.

I specialize leasing apartments of every description; state your requirements. W. A. Barbour, 105 West 72d. Columbus 8881.

105th St., 8 West, (Near Central Park West.)—Four sunny rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, gas range; location unexcelled; $28.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

130th, 202 West.—Desirable modern apartments; seven large, light room; $45, $50.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Apartments Wanted

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

One room and bath for two college graduates; Riverside, Washington Square, Gramercy Park section preferred; $20 to $40. C 67 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 5th day of November, 1915, by the Cornell Steamboat Company, as owner of the steam tug Ice King, concerning the loss, damage, injury, or death occasioned by the accident or stranding of the steam tug Ice King, and the scows M47 and M48, on December 24th, 1914; and

Whereas, the said Cornell Steamboat Company, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed on December 10th, 1915, by Frederick Coykendall, Esq., in the sum of $73.83, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on December 24th, 1915, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said steam tug Ice King and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, damages, injuries, or death, caused by or resulting from the accident or stranding of the steam tug Ice King and the scows M47 and M48, that occurred on December 24th, 1914, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, on or before April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said Court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated December 24th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Petitioner.

WILLCOX TO REPEAT $500,000 BRIBE TALE

Thompson Committee to Hear Ex-Chairman of Service Board Today.

T. S. WILLIAMS TOLD HIM

Named Mayor Gaynor in Talk Ten Days Ago—C. H. Hyde Denounces Committee to Senator Brown.

Such important testimony regarding the statement alleged to have been made to Colonel Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., to the effect that for $500,000 the opposition of a public official, now dead, to the B. R. T. might be overcome, was obtained by the Thompson Committee on Saturday; that Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the committee, said yesterday that there would be a session today so that William R. Willcox, former Chairman of the Public Service Commission, could tell on the stand what Colonel Williams said to him on this subject within a couple of weeks.

Senator Thompson said that Mr. Willcox told Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, late on Saturday night that Colonel Williams had spoken to him about two weeks ago "in a gossipy sort of way" of the fact that a man had once come to him declaring that Mayor Gaynor's opposition might be overcome for $500,000.

"Colonel Williams thought this story to be pretty important," said Senator Thompson, "for he remembered it enough to mention it to Mr. Willcox only ten days ago."

Senator Thompson said that after the session on Saturday he had had a private conference with Commissioner Travis H. Whitney.

"We asked Mr. Whitney some leading questions," said the Senator, "and they were along the line of the statement about the bribe. I may say we got some important matter, but in this case, where we are proceeding on assumptions to which the answer 'no' may be returned, it is unfair, I think, to have the questions made public. Mayor Gaynor's name is an honorable one, and there are many who believe in him. I would have voted for him myself had I been in this city when he was elected Mayor, and in going forward on the line we are now pursuing we will proceed very slowly and be absolutely sure of all our steps.

Not to Force Colonel Williams.

"I do not think any attempt will be made to force Colonel Williams to tell the name of the messenger who approached him with the story of the possibility of the bribe; at least, we haven't decided to do anything about that matter yet. But I'm in hopes that the Colonel will come to the decision to tell us of his own accord after he has contemplated the case. You see, if he sticks to his description that it was a man who was dead, he is maligning all the dead unjustly save in the case of one man."

Senator Thompson was asked if the committee had any idea of the identity of the man from the evidence now in its possession.

"I couldn't answer that," said the Senator with a smile, "but I am sure Colonel Williams will tell us eventually."

Senator Thompson said that the testimony regarding the story of the alleged bribe was right along the line of the evidence which had come before the committee concerning the $2,000,000 "yellow dog" fund, and, in fact, corroborated what had been stated by many of the witnesses on this matter.

The Senator said also that the committee might call several of the heads of the Standard Oil Company in an effort to prove the story of the offer of $500,000,000 to build the subway was a bona fide proposition.

"It seems to have been a real offer," said Senator Thompson, "for the Rockefellers at that time had plenty of money because of the Government's dissolution suit, and they were a little jealous of the Morgan financial prominence here. When William B. Ellison testified before us about the proposal made by a Dr. Pollock and Mr. Alexander offering this money, he said he certainly regarded them as genuine representatives of the Standard Oil Company. Mayor Gaynor did not accept their proposal, it is true, and he ought not to have done so, but that doesn't prove that the offer was not genuine."

Senator Thompson was asked about the identity of the man whose name was whispered to him on Saturday by Scott MacReynolds, a former newspaper man, who was speaking of "collectors," and who named Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain, and one other.

"It is a name of a man in this city, well known even to me, an outsider," said Senator Thompson.

The Senator refused to say whether or not this man had been connected in any way with the subway contracts. The session today will be short, and Senator Thompson expects to go to Albany and make a report to the Legislature tonight.

Hyde Writes to Senator Brown.

Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain, yesterday sent the following letter to State Senator Elon R. Brown at Albany:

March 26, 1916.

Hon. Elon R. Brown, President of Tem., Senate Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir—For several months a legislative committee has been conducting a so-called investigation of transit matters in this city. During the early part of the inquiry general public opinion seemed to regard the purpose of the committee to find some ground to change the personnel of the Public Service Commission. If that were the purpose they succeeded and it is no concern of mine. However, with that done they entered on a career of slander not only of the living but the dead. Such now is the opinion of the public, as easily ascertainable from the discussions in public places and social gatherings. After much wrangling among themselves and counsel as to their own conduct, as a result of which their own counsel refused to be party to their methods, they succeeded in obtaining new counsel willing to go to any length in this nasty business.

I inclose to you a newspaper report of yesterday's proceedings before this committee, which I believe to be one of the most scandalous proceedings we have ever witnessed in this State. You will see that I was called as a witness, was personally present, and the proceedings were substantially as contained in this newspaper report.

I understand that this is a joint committee of the Legislature, but I write to you because, so far as I could observe, no members of the committee, if indeed they were present, were taking any part but the Chairman, who is a member of your body, and the counsel. The whole affair seemed to be organized from the publicity standpoint alone. This Chairman and counsel kept their heads together without consultation with any one else. These two alone were pretending to exercise all the great power of the Legislature. The best seats were pre-empted by about thirty reporters, and two cameras on tripods were kept in permanent position focused upon the witness chair so that as each witness took his place he could be snapped without any further trouble to the photographer.

Eulogy of Mayor Gaynor.

You will observe that a witness was called to the stand to tell of idle, curbstone gossip about a dead man, and that man no less a person than the late Mayor Gaynor, who, I undertake to say, was not only the ablest man who has occupied the Mayor's chair for many years, but at the time of his death was honored and revered by almost every citizen of this city as a man who had actually given his life to the cause of good municipal government. These men as lawyers could have ascertained the truth as finally brought out at this hearing without putting this witness on the stand, but the purpose was plain. Namely, to afford an opportunity to one or two newspaper scandalmongers to publish as the proceedings of the committee things which they dare not otherwise print for fear of the libel laws. I regard their conduct as contemptible and scandalous.

There is not a man in public life, no matter how exalted his position, that is not the subject at some time or other of gossip concerning his probity. It seems to be the belief of these people that every man has his price. Whether they have theirs I do not know. Already, I have suffered at the hands of the present counsel to this committee and his former associates, and I assure you it has cost me dearly in time, money and humiliation to myself and family to secure my vindication. During all of my controversy I never thought it would be manly or decent to publicly discuss the rumors that for twenty years I had heard concerning his honesty or dishonesty of purpose, and I say now that until recently I did not believe him other than upright.

Recalls His Own Court Case.

Because I had been the friend and associate of Mayor Gaynor for nearly a quarter of a century—that is, during my entire business life up to the time of his death—I was attacked in an effort to discredit him. From and after Aug. 9, 1910, when he was injured in the attempt to assassinate him, and to the day of his death, Mayor Gaynor suffered great bodily pain. Because of my desire to spare him I refrained from dragging him into my defense, and contented myself with the vindication of the courts.

Now that he has passed away I do not propose to allow my name to be bandied about by any one for the purpose of achieving a little cheap notoriety without anything to justify it but idle gossip. Already too many reputations have been destroyed with no justification and with no other purpose in view than the political advancement of some charlatan temporarily in possession of tyrannical power backed up by newspapers that fatten on carrion.

I believe it is high time for the Legislature to step in and investigate this, its committee. Much has been said of the few gallons of city gasoline being used by the Public Service Commissioners while on private errands. But Mr. Thompson seems to have effectually squelched the discussion of the grossly improper expenditure of the people's money by his committee for theatre tickets and midnight revelries.

To be the maker of the laws of one's country should be the greatest honor coveted by a citizen, and one of the greatest duties of a legislator should be to protect the honor of even the lowliest. On the other hand, I can imagine nothing more despicable than to permit an unjustified aspersion upon the name of the dead.

Mayor Gaynor was incapable of the suggested base and cowardly betrayal of the people of New York, and these irresponsible people know it. Not only was Mayor Gaynor well known in this city but he was honored in every hamlet of the State. His great career at the bar and his record upon the bench are known to every lover of personal liberty in the United States. My only regret is that he is not here to deal with these people himself. For if he were I am very certain that Mr. Thompson and Mr. Moss would soon hang their heads in shame, if, indeed, they had dared to bring these matters up.

Calls Proceedings "Infamous."

But since he is not here, and although my efforts must be feeble as compared with his, I deem it not only my personal duty as his friend and associate but a duty to the State and all other public men to brand this whole thing as infamous, and I hope that this letter may be the means of stirring up the public mind to the fact that reckless, unbased charges against our public officers work a direct iniquity against the people themselves in the end. It is trite to say that year by year it becomes more difficult to get competent, good men to take office because they are unwilling to submit their families and friends to the ignominy of these unfounded attacks.

The committee has systematically declined to enter into a discussion of the merits of the subway contracts. All these discussions about hidden memoranda—so-called commitments and obligations—changing of votes and gossip about bribery are merely the throwing of sand in the public eye to blind it.

When they get through some one will tell the people that the Board of Estimate and Public Service Commission, both of which were divided among themselves as to the best course for the city to pursue, finally got together, under the leadership of Mayor Gaynor, reconciled all their differences as big men do, and gave to the city the greatest transportation system in the world. By this system a citizen living in the remotest corner of the 315 square miles of territory comprising Greater New York can go to his business for a 5-cent fare.

Compared with this gigantic financial, engineering enterprise, the Panama Canal, the greatest enterprise of the nation, sinks into insignificance.

Asks Legislative Action.

I ask you to take this subject up with the Speaker of the Assembly and your fellow-legislators in both branches of the Legislature, to the end that the unseemly conduct of this committee may be brought to an end and the investigation turned back to proper constructive lines in order that, if it be necessary, the public service laws may be amended and brought up to date. I do not know that any amendments are necessary, but in the great advance of public thought on public service it is entirely conceivable that changes in the law could be wisely made to meet new conditions daily arising.

If the Legislature does not act in this way then it will have to take the blame for the discreditable performance I have called to your attention. Respectfully,

CHARLES H. HYDE.

B. R. T. RAPS SERVICE BOARD.

President Williams Objects to City's "Prior Determination."

President T. S. Williams of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday issued a statement to the effect that the Public Service Commission had charged to the capitalization of the New York Municipal Railway Corporation of that system not only $4,118,797 for interest on subway construction prior to the city's contract of March 19, 1913, with the corporation, which sum had been refunded to the taxpayers, but also $2,515,695.80 for expenses of the Public Service Commission in several years up to the time of the letting of the contract. Of this sum $1,748,596.37 was engineering salaries, $153,450.73 engineering expenses, $324,254.15 expenses of the secretary's office, legal department, and other departments of the commission, and $289,394.55 was interest.

President Williams speaks of the "arbitrary" way in which these expenses were allotted to the company.

"They are included in the so-called 'Prior determination' of the Chief Engineer of the commission," President Williams says, "about which there has been more or less discussion in connection with the investigation of the Thompson Committee. Senator Thompson's Committee has evinced a good deal of interest in an item of $217,114 which was allowed by the Chief Engineer on account of our expenditures prior to March 19, 1913, but it apparently has not been similarly interested in the charge of more than ten times that amount which the city was allowed by that determination to add to the cost of its construction.

"For the company's expenditures, vouchers were submitted and checked by the commission's employes. For the city's expenditures, no vouchers were submitted, and some of the items were older even than the Public Service Commission itself. The method of determination seems to have been to apportion to subway construction arbitrarily or by guesswork a certain part of the entire expenses of the commission from a period dating back to the time of the old Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners."

Mr. Williams quotes a letter which he wrote to Edward E. McCall, then Chairman of the Public Service Commission, on Dec. 17, 1913, making representations against the validity of several of these charges and suggesting a reduction.

"To this letter," he says, "we had no reply, but were invited to an informal conference with the commission, at which we were given to understand that the estimate of the city's expenditures would be reduced by about half a million dollars, but this reduction has never been made, and we are and will be bearing the burden of this arbitrary capitalization during the term of our lease.

"These old expenditures were paid from year to year out of current taxation. It will be worth while watching at this time, when all the city credit available for such construction must be jealously guarded, to make sure that they also are not made the basis of another dividend in the tax budget of some necessitous year, as was done with over $4,000,000 of back interest and Public Service Commission's expenses prior to 1914."

Four Die in Halifax Fire.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 26.—Four men were burned to death today when fire swept through a lodging house on Pleasant Street, in which fifty construction laborers were sleeping. Many of the lodgers jumped from windows and several were injured.

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Our guarantee is just as broad and binding as ever, "All wool and fast color," with an added advantage—prices based on the low cost of materials a year ago when we contracted for this season's fabrics.

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DECLARES MRS. EDDY DID NOT KNOW BIBLE

Dr. Gates Lectures Despite a Protest by Christian Science Leaders.

CLASS PREJUDICE CHARGED

Minister Says the American Bible Society Is Responsible for Her Theories by Cutting Scriptures.

Despite a remonstrance from the Committee on Publication of the Christian Science Church of New York City, the Rev. Dr. Milo H. Gates of the Chapel of the Intercession, Trinity Parish, delivered a lecture at his church, Broadway and 155th Street, yesterday afternoon, in which he asserted that at the time the late Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science Church, "thought she was writing a Key to the Scriptures," she "had not the vaguest idea of what the Scriptures consisted."

An advance announcement of the lecture, one of a series on the Apocrypha, had come into the possession of the Committee on Publication of the Christian Science Church, and a special delivery letter, protesting against the lecture, was handed to the rector as he was entering the church, a few moments before he ascended the pulpit. The letter, which was signed by Robert S. Ross, a member of the committee, accused Dr. Gates of appealing to "class prejudice" as a means of filling his church.

"Does not the history of religious persecution and the spectacle of the present world war teach sufficiently the stern lessen of the need of Brotherly Love?" inquired Mr. Ross.

Dr. Gates's lecture was a defense of physicians, based on passages in the Apocrypha, and he commented sarcastically on the claims advanced by Mrs. Eddy in her book "Science and Health."

"There is probably more attenuation of truth in 'Science and Health' in the same number of pages than has ever been produced by any other known author with the exception of Mrs. Glover's fellow-citizen, Lydia E. Pinkham," said Dr. Gates. "At the present time, undoubtedly, Mrs. Pinkham is more favorably known to the general public and more widely believed in than Mrs. Eddy, and the literature of Mrs. Pinkham is undoubtedly more cogent than that of Mrs. Eddy."

Dr. Gates asserted that Mrs. Eddy had probably never seen a complete Bible.

"She had in her possession numerous Bibles published by an American Bible Society, and whatever Key to the Scriptures she wrote really is not to the complete Scriptures but to the American Bible Society Scriptures," he said. "It is rather tragic that the churches which are most harmed and in whose membership most inroads have been made by Christian Science have been the endowers and are now the contributing supporters of the American Bible Society.

"The American Bible Society has stolen 272 pages of the Bible of their ancestors from the Bible. They have taken out of its passages of Scripture which would have made it impossible for the invention of such a movement as Christian Science. They have most certainly been punished, because the Christian Science Church has been built up from people who have come from churches which have had, owing to this, what I call 'The Fragmentary Bible.' Whatever membership it now gets it gets from churches which now possess such an incomplete Bible."

Pointing out the passages in the Apocrypha praising doctors, Dr. Gates said in part:

"Does any one suppose that even so ingenious a person as Mrs. Glover, afterward Mrs. Eddy, could have invented her curious doctrines, could have maintained her campaign against real doctors, if she had known that verses like 'Honor the physician with the honor due unto him for the uses ye may have of him, for the Lord created him,' or 'The Lord created medicines out of the earth, and he that is wise shall not abhor them,' or 'The skill of the physician shall lift up the head, and in the sight of great men he shall be in admiration,' were a part of the Holy Scriptures? She did not know it. She was ignorant of what the Scriptures were. Even she could not invent a key for such passages."

Dr. Gates, after quoting other passages, asserted that there was praise of physicians in the Bible in other sections than the Apocrypha, and he questioned the right of Christian Scientists to go in for healing.

Late last night Dr. Gates, commenting on the letter from Mr. Ross and the Committee on Publication, denied the charge that he was appealing to class prejudice, and asked if the Christian Scientists had not themselves been guilty of causing a division among Christians. He said the war in Europe had offered a great field for the science healers.

"Yet what has the Christian Science Church done to relieve the wounded and the sick and the suffering in this war?" he asked.

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MUTILATE ARMY POSTERS.

Anti-Enlistment Slips Pasted Over Call for Recruits.

Pink slips bearing a printed denunciation of the profession of a soldier were found yesterday at various places in the Bronx pasted upon United States Army posters calling for 25,000 men to join the regular army.

The army posters were put up last week following the action of Congress in voting an increase in the size of the army. A citizen who had seen anti-enlistment slips pasted over the call for recruits at 157th Street and 158th Street and Melrose Avenue telephoned last night to THE NEW YORK TIMES. Later it was learned that the slips had been pasted over the army signs in various parts of the Bronx.

The pink slip did not bear the names of the organization or individuals issuing it. Allan L. Benson, the Socialist candidate for President on an anti-preparedness program, said last night at his home in Yonkers that he knew nothing of slips and did not recognize the wording of the appeal against recruiting which it contained.

The pink slip bore in large type the heading, "A Good Soldier," and continued:

> Young man, the lowest aim in your life is to be a good soldier. A good soldier never tries to distinguish between right and wrong—he never thinks; never reasons; he only obeys. If he is ordered to fire on a fellow-citizen, on his friends, on his neighbors, on his relatives, he obeys without hesitation. If he is ordered to fire down a crowded street where the poor are clamoring for bread, he obeys, and sees the gray hairs of age stained with red and the life-tide gushing from the breasts of women, feeling neither remorse nor sympathy; if he is ordered off as one of a firing squad to execute a hero or benefactor, he fires without hesitation, though he knows the bullet will pierce the noblest heart that ever beat in human breast.
>
> A good soldier is a blind, heartless, soulless, murderous machine. He is not a man. He is not even a brute, for brutes only kill in self-defense. All that is human, all that is divine in him, all that constitutes the man has been sworn away when he took the enlistment oath. His mind, age, his very soul, are in the keeping of his officer.
>
> No man can fall lower than a soldier—it is beneath which we cannot go.

The army posters over which the slips were pasted read: "25,000 men wanted by the United States—Cavalry, Infantry, Field and Coast Artillery—Citizenship Not Required—Call or Write for Illustrated Booklet. U. S. A. Recruiting Office, 406 East 149th Street, Realty Building, Room 18."

SUMMONS FOR BOUCK WHITE

Insulted the Flag in Circulars, Frank Urban Tells Court.

The Rev. Bouck White, head of the Church of the Social Revolution, novelist and essayist, who served six months on Blackwell's Island for interrupting a service at Cavalry Baptist Church in 1914, and has been prominent since in radical activities of a peaceful nature, was summoned yesterday to appear in Jefferson Market Court on April 3 to answer to the charge of insulting the American flag through circulars. The documents complained of, according to the Rev. Mr. White, were advertisements of his lecture on the conversion of the American flag from patriotism to militarism, and showed the flag lying on the ground near a bag of money with a serpent entwining them, and the word "War" across the top.

The summons was issued by Magistrate Koenig, on behalf of Frank Urban of the International Peace Forum, and Urban accompanied the policeman who served the summons just as Mr. White was about to deliver a lecture in Bryant Hall. When Mr. White announced to the audience that he had been summoned for insulting the flag there was much confusion and indignation. One woman fainted, and a man who later told Mr. White that he was a professor in Columbia University got up on the platform and announced that if the leader of the Church of the Social Revolution was guilty of insulting the flag, he himself and two-thirds of the students in Columbia were guilty of a similar offense.

Mr. White managed to calm the audience, and advised them to leave the hall. There will be an indignation meeting tonight at the Church of the Social Revolution, 165 West Twenty-third Street.

ASSAILS ANTI-TRUST LAW.

President Van Hise Sees Need of Co-operation in Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, March 26.—President Charles R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, known as a political progressive, in an address to the Milwaukee Workers' Society, came to the defense of "big business." The Sherman act, he said, turned the hands of the law clock back to the Middle Ages. He upheld the lumbermen who are asking the Trade Commission to permit co-operation and price regulation, to an extent that will not be in restraint of trade.

President Van Hise warned the farmers and labor unions that they were in the same moral category as the corporations in trying to fix the prices of their farm products or their labor.

"Combinations of trade," Dr. Van Hise said, "will and must occur under modern conditions. It is a great thing to co-operate in religion, in education, and in all other lines, but when we begin to co-operate in business that co-operation is made to have a sinister aspect. The Attorney General of the United States, under threat of prosecution, has enforced a far more drastic construction of the law than has been warranted by the decisions of the court. The solution I have to propose is the retention of competition, permission for co-operation, and regulation of co-operation.

"The Trade Commission should have authority to advise corporations as to whether or not existing practices are in accordance with law. The Sherman and the Clayton acts should be amended to conform to the rule of reason laid down by the courts.

"It would not be quite so popular to bust the trusts if the farmers found out that their trusts were also to be busted.

"I have proposed to committees of Congress that there be inserted in the Sherman act the following words: 'The restraint of trade or commerce meant by this section is that restraint of trade which is detrimental to the public welfare, and the presumption is that any restraint of trade is thus detrimental.'

"If that amendment were adopted the Federal Trade Commission would have power to protect the public."

Dr. Van Hise said he believed in co-operation even as to price agreements to any degree that did not restrain trade, and to provide for regulation sufficient to prevent any co-operation restraining trade.

ROADS WANT TO ARBITRATE.

Have Until April 29 to Reply to Eight-Hour Day Demand.

The railroads affected by the demands of the 400,000 service employes for an eight-hour day with time and a half pay for overtime, have until April 29 to make their reply, it was learned last night. Ratification of the demands by the members of the four brotherhoods in train service was announced early this month, the railroads having been in possession of the concessions sought since the convention of labor chiefs in Chicago months ago.

The railroads, it is expected, will ask that the demands of the unions be submitted to arbitration. If the matter is argued jointly by all the railroads, the preliminary conferences between the railway managers and union representatives will probably be held in Chicago.

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